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## This Week—

BY M. I. N. I.

President Roosevelt served notice on the Dictator Powers this week that the United States would not stand idly by if Canadian soil were threatened by aggression. The Monroe Doctrine spreads from the Arctic to the Antarctic, with the nations of the Hemisphere united against foreign invasion.

The Army will test this fall a slate blue uniform to replace the olive drab. As the people are set against foreign adventure, it may be well to search for a shade that will blend more satisfactorily with American light and topography.

Lt. Comdr. Walter R. Jones, USN, is to command the presidential yacht *Potomac*, with additional duty as White House aide. Recalled by the President for duty with him is indeed an honor, Commander!

Maj. Gen. A. J. Bowley, Commanding the 9th Corps Area, is democratizing his Corps Area in the matter of sending enlisted men to the West Point Preps Schools. The ambitious and studious, whatever their background, are to have an equal chance, and the best men will win. The spirit of the age, General!

A hard luck week for the Navy. An explosion on a submarine, four plane crashes, and three ships running aground. Boards of Inquiry for all, and recommendations in prospect that will make for greater efficiency.

The TVA investigating committee wants the Corps of Engineers to investigate the "yardstick" established for power rates. A political mess I hope the Corps can avoid participating in, but if it should be forced to do so the country will get the facts no matter who is hurt.

Congratulations are due to Lt. Comdr. H. D. Power, and his force on the North Dakota, for winning the Engineering trophy. Commanding the vessel were two captains, Frank J. Fletcher, now on duty as Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and Walter F. Jacobs.

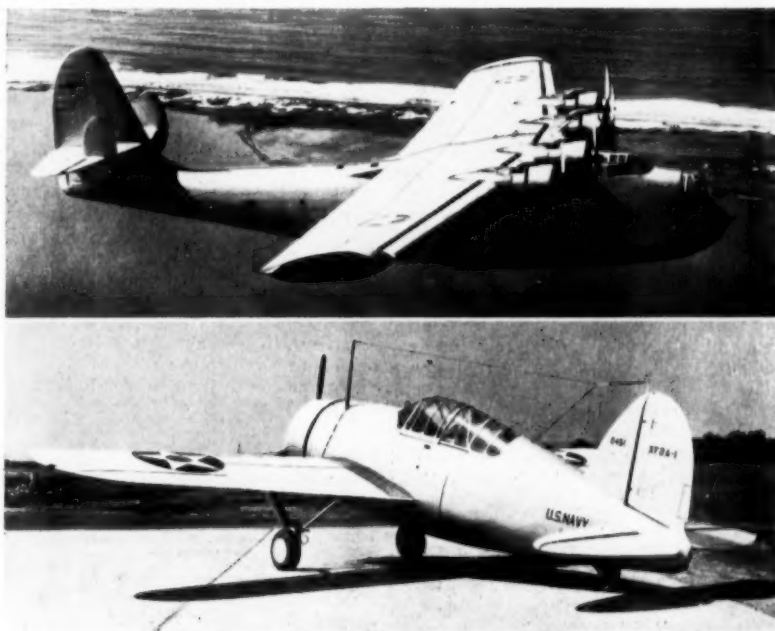
A new Chief of Staff of the GHQ. He is Col. Walter G. Kilner, who succeeds Col. Walter H. Frank.

Adm. William D. Leahy, Chief of Operations, is now a full fledged member of the Chippewa Indian Tribe. The Admiral will not make a good Indian because he is very much alive and on his job!

The Coast Guard properly is taking the matter of pay revision seriously. It has ordered to the Interdepartmental Board Lt. Comdr. Kielhorn, who served on the old Board and is a pay expert.

The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics has been strengthened by presidential appointment of aviation no-

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Two of Naval Aviation's latest developments.—Upper, the new four engine patrol bomber, XPB2Y-1, the speed of which has not been made public, weighs 47,000 pounds under normal load, carries a crew of six, has a wingspread of 115 feet and is reputed to mount an unprecedented number of machine guns. Lower—The Navy's newest fighting plane, X2FA-1, a single place job weighing 5,000 pounds and having a wingspread of 35 feet. The heavy armament of this ship is carried within the structure of the plane and is not visible to the casual observer. The new fighter will go into production shortly.

## Service Pay Investigation

The heads of the two services under the 1922 Pay Act not represented on the Interdepartmental Pay Board said this week that they would seek to have the study expanded to include consideration of their pay needs.

As now constituted the Board has a membership of three—one officer from the War, Navy and Treasury Departments, representing the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. The Joint Pay Act of 1922, however, includes the Public Health Service and the Coast and Geodetic Survey as well as the four armed services—and the ranking officers of these two groups feel that in any reconsideration of the pay act, they should be represented. The Senate Military Affairs Committee, however, which last week asked the War, Navy and Treasury Departments to study commissioned officer pay in connection with the enlisted and warrant pay investigation it had already initiated, has made no move as yet to bring in the other two services.

Dr. Thomas Parran, Jr., Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, told the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that he would take steps to obtain representation of his service on the Board.

"I have been away for several weeks and this is the first I have heard of the matter," Dr. Parran stated when contacted by a JOURNAL representative. "However, we certainly should take part in the study. We have been under the same law as the Army, Navy, Marine

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## Engineering Competition Awards

The Navy Department announced this week that letters of notification have been sent to the commanding officers of thirty-four naval vessels which won places in the engineering competition in their respective groups for the past competition year, July 1, 1937—June 30, 1938.

Recognition of the service of officers who contributed to the outstanding engineering performance of their ships will be made in their official records by their commanding officers.

The ships which stood first in their groups were granted the privilege of displaying a white *E* on their smoke pipes to denote their engineering efficiency. Ships which stood second or third have been authorized to paint a red *E* on their smoke pipes.

The enlisted men who are designated by the commanding officers as having contributed materially to the ship's engineering efficiency will be supplied with cloth *E*'s to be worn on their uniforms.

The Awards for Vessels in the engineering competition for the year 1937-38 are as follows:

## Battleships, Battle Force

First place, New Mexico—Capt. Frank J. Fletcher, USN. Present duty: Asst. Chief Bureau of Navigation and Capt. Walter F. Jacobs, USN, commanding officers; Lt. Comdr. H. D. Power, USN, engineer officer.

Second Place, Mississippi—Capt. F. L. Reichmuth, USN. Present duty: Capt. of

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## New Blue Field Uniform Will Receive Army Test

Service test of a new Army field and garrison uniform was ordered this week by the War Department.

The new uniform is of a slate blue color and presents a number of other changes over the present olive drab wool uniform that it would replace if approved. Full equipment in the new color and design will be issued to selected units in various parts of the United States late in the Fall and it will be given a complete test before decision is made as to its adoption.

While the present test is of an enlisted man's uniform only, it is said that if the new slate blue color is adopted, it probably would replace the present officers' service uniform. However, if this is done, it will be accomplished gradually so that no officer need purchase a new uniform until his ODS are worn out.

Selected companies and troops at Ft. Bliss, Tex., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., Ft. George G. Meade, Md., Madison Barracks, N. Y., and perhaps one or two other posts will receive the new uniforms, some time before Christmas. Two Cavalry troops at Ft. Bliss will be issue the uniforms with breeches, while the other units will have trousers. Shirts, blouses, and two types of overcoats and headgear will be issued. The present canvas leggings and shoes will be use, although if the new color is adopted for the whole Army after the test, it is probable that black shoes will ultimately replace the present tan ones.

The blouse differs from the present one as far as cut is concerned only in one particular—the back is pleated in a manner similar to civilian sport coats to give more freedom of action. Two types of overcoats—one knee length and the other shorter—will be tested, with some companies receiving one type and others the other design.

Each enlisted man, however, will receive two caps. One is of a modified overseas design with a visor and the other having a soft crown with visor, somewhat similar to those generally used by state troopers.

The principal purpose of the test is to determine whether the men themselves like the new uniform, for War Department officials hold that no change should be made unless it will be enthusiastically received by those who will wear them. As a matter of fact, from other points of view, the uniform is admittedly superior to the present wool olive drab.

In the first place, it is much more easily supplied, an important factor in war. The olive drab uniform requires several dyeing processes, while the slate blue color presents no problems on this score. A uniform color can be obtained, while in the olive drab varying shades result. An important factor, also, is that the slate blue color blends in with undergrowth and trees much better than the OD and is considered much less visible to enemy aviators or riflemen.

The new uniform is said to have an exceptionally smart appearance and moreover, the trousers make an excellent combination with the dark blue dress blouse.

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## Editors Discuss General Lynch's Article on Infantry Tactics

The recent article by Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, the Chief of Infantry, has been the subject of several editorials in American newspapers.

The Ft. Dodge, Iowa, *Messenger and Chronicle* writes, "Today we are training under tactical regulations and with material that are almost wholly obsolete," says Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, Chief of Infantry, in the current issue of the *Infantry Journal*. While deprecating the idea of subordinating tactics to technique, he emphasizes that "we can't apply the new tactics without the new material" and points to several serious deficiencies in infantry arms and in the means of their manufacture and ammunition supply in case of emergency.

"He mentions the new medium tank, just going into production; the light tank, our supply of which is still woefully inadequate; the new rapid-fire infantry rifle, and improvements that have taken the Browning automatic rifle out of the obsolescent class.

"Particularly the infantry lacks weapons of high-angle fire, useful in trench warfare. We are inadequately armed with 60-mm. and 80-mm. infantry mortars, designs for which have been standardized; our present form of organization does not provide for their effective use, if we had them; and we are lacking in vehicles to keep them supplied with ammunition. In Europe a better form of rifle grenade has been developed, an arm with which we have made little progress since the World War.

"Aviation attacks on infantry in Spain have demonstrated the need for an anti-aircraft defense weapon in the hands of troops. General Lynch proposes, in place of the present .60 calibre machine gun, a machine cannon of 20 to 25 mm. calibre that could also be used as an anti-tank gun, a weapon that might have some chance of disabling an airplane with a single effective shot.

"General Lynch wants tactical questions brought out of the military attic, to keep abreast of development in weapons."

"When Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch announced that the present arms and equipment of the American Army were out of date and that we were being outdistanced in war preparations by other nations," says the Jackson, Mich., *Citizen Patriot*, "it will be noted that he not only urged that a much needed revision be made at once, but that there be another one in two years. The second revision must be just as drastic as the first one.

"Here is a demonstration of the expense of preparedness. If we bring our army organization and its equipment up to date, which will call for the immediate spending of much money, it will be just as much out of date two years hence, and the same thing will have to be done all over again.

"All over the world much human energy and much inventive genius goes to

devising and building machinery for killing and soon after it is perfected it is out of date. Three weapons appeared in the World War against which at first there was little or no defense. The enemy airplane cruised at will, and there was little or no ground defense. German submarines played havoc with English and allied shipping at first. England launched a surprise attack with the introduction of tanks and gave the entire German army the shock of its life.

"It will be noted that General Lynch's survey not only calls for more machinery and more equipment for the Army. There is also a demand for more men in every unit. The squad, the platoon and the company must all be increased in personnel to nearly double their present size. In spite of all the inventions and all the machinery, and all the new devices, the demand of warfare is still first for men, and yet more men."

The Worcester, Mass., *Telegram* writes, "Maj. Gen. George A. Lynch, Chief of Infantry of the United States Army, has made a survey and he is not pleased with it. The layman cannot judge the accuracy of General Lynch's criticisms. But, to the layman, several broad truths are evident.

"First, the Army is usually inclined to be conservative. It is inclined to resist fundamental changes and new ideas. This conservatism can be seen in regard to the extreme slowness with which improvements have been made in knapsacks or packs and shelter tents, through the years.

"Second, although the United States doubtless leads the world in mechanization, there has been a tendency in America in recent years to sit back snugly and let foreign countries catch up. But we American are not quite so far ahead of everybody else in efficiency and progressiveness as we sometimes imagine.

"Third, it is not militarists to advocate the utmost possible efficiency for our fighting forces. An inefficient Army never aided the cause of peace.

"To some ears, General Lynch might sound more patriotic if he were declaring that the present day American infantry regiment were leading the world in organization, tactics and equipment. But he clearly is not interested in preaching the doctrine that whatever is American is therefore superior."

The Manchester, N. H., *Union* comments General Lynch, "General Lynch wants tactical questions brought out of the Military attic and revised every two years, if necessary, to keep abreast of developments in weapons. Too much attention has perhaps been given to the gadgets of military experiment. With General Lynch we believe that more attention should be given to the fire power of the infantry that one day may be called upon to fight our battles."

### Third Army Maneuvers

Camp Bullis, Texas, Aug. 13—United States "Blue" troops, consisting of the 36th Division Texas National Guard and units of the regular army, were spread along a fan-shaped line south of the village of Boerne tonight, prepared to defend an ammunition depot from destruction by a hostile force.

Forty miles to the southwest, a "Brown" invading army, representing a theoretical coalition of nations hostile to the United States, and consisting of the 2nd Division, Regular Army, and the 45th Division, Oklahoma National Guard, awaited the arrival of "zero hour" to hurl its force against the "Blue" line.

Last minute preparations in each of the armed camps presaged the "Battle of Boerne," a four-day catch-as-catch-can war starting Sunday that will climax the Third Army maneuvers in the southwest.

Troops representing both sides in the conflict for the past week have undergone intensive training in preparation for the tactical problem. During that time, for the purpose of the war games, it is assumed that the invading force disembarked on the Texas Coast in the Corpus Christi-Port Isabel area, crushed fragmentary opposition and marched northward to the vicinity of Elmendorf, 15 miles southeast of San Antonio.

It was assumed also, for the purpose of connecting up the concentration of some 80,000 troops in the 4th and 8th Corps Areas in the Third Army Maneuvers, that the "Brown" navy gained control of the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, and that the "Blue" army, originally concentrated on the Pacific Coast to prevent a threatened invasion, has returned to the southwest area too late to prevent the landing of "Brown" troops in Mississippi and on the Texas Gulf Coast.

From their landing in Texas, the "Brown" force started its march on Boerne to destroy a gigantic ammunition depot. The "Blues," anticipating the "Brown" objective, set up a defense line south of the village and prepared to meet the oncoming thrust. Thus, as the "zero hour" neared, the attacking and defending forces faced one another across a 40-mile expanse of rolling, mosquito-covered hills. When the call to battle comes it will be man against man and troops against

troops in a bullet-less, unrestricted war.

For the success of the invasion the "Browns" will depend on the strategy of Maj. Gen. Frank W. Rowell, 2nd Division commander, Maj. Gen. W. S. Key, commander of the 45th Division, and their staff and line officers. The "Blues" pinned their hopes for repulsion of the invaders on the strategy of Maj. Gen. Claude V. Birkhead, 36th Division commander, and his staff.

Those who will decide whether the invasion is a success or failure, and who will calculate the theoretical casualties by gunfire on the troops of their side, are the umpires, under the direction of Brig. Gen. Leslie J. McNair, regular army commander of the 2nd Field Artillery Brigade. These 250-odd selected officers, using a system of flag display visible to both sides in the encounter, will take the place of the "hostile fire."

General Rowell plans to start his advance on Boerne at an early hour Sunday, but because of the distance between the opposing forces actual combat during the day probably will be limited. First contact will be made by observation planes from either side.

Before night, advance groups of cavalry on reconnaissance for each side probably will encounter opposition, with resultant flurries of gunfire. When such encounters occur, an umpire's flag of a certain color will go up denoting either that the forces are equal and thus stalemated, or that one is superior and the other must fall back.

Despite the fact that it is a free maneuver, the problem is so constructed that approximately all of the battle will be fought on the 273-square-mile battlefield surrounding the Leon Springs military reservation. The "Brown" forces, by dint of superior numbers, probably will skirt San Antonio and force back "Blue" advance troops onto the military reservation until they meet a "Blue" line firmly enough drawn that it would take a vastly superior force to penetrate it, or force it off the reservation.

Thus, when those two lines are formed somewhere between San Antonio and Boerne, with the "Browns" striking to accomplish their mission and the "Blues" striving to prevent that accomplishment, it will be anybody's war.

### Navy Shore Construction

The Navy Department announced this week that a contract has been awarded for repairs to the Mess Hall at the Naval Academy, for \$194,799, time of construction, 360 calendar days. Funds for this work were allocated by the PWA.

Bids for the construction of a concrete graving dock at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Washington, will be opened in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Sept. 14, 1938, the Navy Department said at the same time.

The construction will consist of a concrete graving dock with quay walls at entrance, crane tracks, pump well, capstan, bollard foundations, manholes, drains, piping, railings and dock fittings. A cofferdam will be required around one end during construction.

The building of the dock will require 480,000 cubic yards of excavations, 87,000 cubic yards of concrete, and 1,300 tons of reinforcing steel. At mean low water the dock will hold 49,380,000 gallons of water.

The Second Deficiency Act, 1938, appropriated \$4,500,000 for the construction of this dock.

### Reserve Pilots to Fleet

The Navy Department announced this week that fourteen Aviation Cadets, U. S. N. R., have been designated as naval aviators and have been ordered to duty with the aircraft squadrons of the United States Fleet. They will be detached from the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla., during the latter part of August. They are: James D. Arbes, Bombing Squadron 3 Saratoga; William M. Romberger, Torpedo Squadron 2 Lexington; James F. Patterson, Scouting Squadron 2 Lexington; Charles E. Roemer, Scouting Squadron 2 Lexington; Wade E. Bertram, Bombing Squadron 3 Saratoga; Kenneth P. Hance, Scouting Squadron 3 Saratoga; Paul E. Anderson, Scouting Squadron 3 Saratoga; Maurice G. McGuire, Bombing Squadron 4 Ranger; Arthur J. Brassfield, Scouting Squadron 41 Ranger; Charles R. Tassan, Scouting Squadron 5 Yorktown; Lawrence G. Whiteer, Scouting Squadron 6 Enterprise; Thomas A. Aspell, Jr., Torpedo Squadron 6 Enterprise; Lloyd E. Parker, Patrol Squadron 9 Wright; Allen R. Waggoner, Patrol Squadron 12 Langley.

### First Wing at Ft. Lewis

Ft. Lewis, Aug. 8th—Brig. Gen. Delos C. Emmons, commanding the First Wing, General Headquarters Air Force, alighted at 3:00 P. M. today at Gray Field, Ft. Lewis, from the huge B-18 Army bomber in which he had flown from his headquarters at March Field, Calif. Upon his arrival, General Emmons was greeted by Governor Clarence D. Martin, of the State of Washington, Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, commanding Ft. Lewis and the 3d Division, and many other civil and military dignitaries assembled at the Flying Field to officially welcome the General and his command to the Northwest.

The planes of the First Wing, GHQ Air Force, arrived here from their stations at March Field and Hamilton Field, Calif., during the day. Approximately two hundred and ninety-nine officers and men and forty planes were involved in the movement, each plane carrying a crew of two officers and nine enlisted men.

While at Ft. Lewis, the planes will carry on extensive maneuvers, including long and short range reconnaissance problems and bombing demonstrations. The first exercise, scheduled for the morning of August 9th, will consist of a reconnaissance of principal cities and air dromes within the operating area. Twenty B-18 type planes, under the command of Lt. Col. H. A. Burwell, AC, will take off from Gray Field at 9:30 A. M. tomorrow on the reconnaissance. The route of the flight will be Tacoma, Washington; Olympia, Washington; Vancouver, Wash.; Portland, Oregon; Pendleton, Oregon; Walla Walla, Wash.; Spokane, Wash.; Ellensburg, Wash.; Seattle, Wash.; Bremerton, Wash.; Tacoma, Wash., and Gray Field. The total distance will be about seven hundred and fifty miles. Colonel Burwell has announced that planes will fly in formation over each of the cities on their itinerary.

### Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week, Maj. Frank W. Halsey, Capt. Grover A. Summa, Capt. James L. Kessler, 1st Lt. Frank P. Corbin, Jr., 1st Lt. Harry W. Schenck, 1st Lt. Albert A. Matyas, 2nd Lt. Thomas P. Bell and 2nd Lt. Lloyd H. Gomes joined the Association and three members increased their insurance to \$8,000.

### Camp Bullis Maneuvers

Camp Bullis, Texas, Aug. 17 — Under the direction of Maj. Gen. H. J. Brees, the actual maneuvers of the Camp Bullis concentration of the Third Army began on Sunday, Aug. 14, with the two opposing forces separated by 40 miles. The Blues were concentrated in the vicinity of Boerne, Texas, and the Browns in the area Brooks Field-Elmendorf.

The mission of the Browns, Maj. Gen. Frank W. Rowell commanding, was to capture and destroy an ammunition depot at Boerne; that of the Blues, commanded by Maj. Gen. Claude V. Birkhead, to defend it.

At H hour both sides threw out covering detachments. Brown began his advance on Boerne and Blue immediately moved out and took up a defensive position on the Camp Bullis Military Reservation about 12 miles to the south. This defensive position had both flanks resting on impassable barriers—two pieces of property that were not included in the maneuver area.

Contact was gained shortly after H hour between scout cars of both sides and lively action was intermittent throughout the day. No action between other forces took place on the first day.

The second day was a continuation of the general type of action of the first. Horse cavalry of both sides met around noon and sharp skirmishing took place. The main body of the Browns continued to advance under cover of its cavalry screen while the Blues improved their position.

On Tuesday the Brown force developed for an attack. A limited objective attack was made by one battalion of infantry to drive in the Blue covering force from Laurin Hill, a tactical terrain feature.

A general attack was launched Wednesday at six A. M. by Brown with the 2nd and 45th Divisions abreast with the object of penetrating the Blue defensive positions. The Blue outpost line of resistance was driven in and contact was made with the Blue main line of resistance along the whole line by noon. The Second Division captured High Hill, a key point on the extreme left of Blues' main line of resistance, by six p. m. in a well co-ordinated attack in which tanks were used for the first time. The attack was preceded and accompanied by co-ordinated artillery fires. Machine guns supported the attack with over-head fire. The whole action up to this time was characterized by action between small units made necessary by the broken nature of the country.

The supply was tied to the tactical situation and was carried out in its entirety on a war-time basis. The distribution of Class I supplies was normal, being made to the service trains at the railroad. The daily train arrived during the morning after daylight, but there was no loading or movement until nightfall. Trucks moved to regiments, battalions and companies under cover of darkness without lights.

During the early phases of the maneuver a number of truck drivers lost their way in the confusing maze of trails crossing the maneuver area, and rations failed to arrive on time, but as the maneuver progressed these irregularities were ironed out. The supply of water was a major problem, most of it having to be trucked to the bivouac areas.

Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, 3rd Army Commander, who came here Wednesday to observe the final phases of the Camp Bullis concentration and maneuvers commented: "The 3rd Army has the problem of protecting the entire southern part of the United States. Men must be trained to the plans of protection. These maneuvers, from Mississippi to Wyoming, have proved that this southern army can take care of itself in the field. That is the chief purpose. But further than that, the maneuvers have proved that the army can mobilize very rapidly—within three days—and can take up its mission in a very short time."

### Officer Assigned as Aide

1st Lt. Edgar Wright, Jr., Inf., has been named aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. A. J. Bowley, commanding general of the Ninth Corps Area. He succeeds Capt. Williston B. Palmer, FA.

### "Inappropriate" Sentence

The Navy Department in a decision made public this week ruled that a court-martial sentence of loss of numbers for a passed over officer was an "inappropriate and inadequate" punishment.

A lieutenant who had been passed over several times was convicted by general court-martial of several charges involving drunkenness, disorder and assault and sentenced to lose two hundred numbers in his grade.

The convening authority approved the proceedings, findings and sentence, subject to the following remarks:

"Because of the serious offenses of which Lieutenant — has been convicted and the fact that punishment by loss of numbers is practically negated by his present status on the active list of the Navy, the convening authority is of the opinion that the sentence adjudged is inappropriate and inadequate."

The Chief of the Bureau of Navigation remarked that his bureau "is in thorough accord with the remarks of the Convening Authority that the sentence adjudged is inappropriate and inadequate," and recommended that the case be returned to the court for a reconsideration of the sentence.

The Secretary of the Navy returned the record to the convening authority, remarking that "in view of the status of the accused, the sentence awarded by the court is considered inappropriate," and directing that the court, if not already dissolved, be reconvened for the purpose of reconsidering its sentence.

The court was reconvened and revoked its former sentence, and substituted therefor loss of 100 numbers in his grade and loss of \$50 per month of his pay for a period of 12 months, total loss of pay amounting to \$600.

### Loss of Numbers

The Secretary of the Navy ruled this week that a general court-martial may not impose a sentence of loss of numbers on the promotion list. Court Martial orders published this week declared:

Question presented as to whether a general court-martial in inflicting a punishment of loss of numbers in the case of an officer of the line of the Navy who is on the promotion list should be authorized to impose a sentence of loss of numbers on the promotion list.

Held that under present law a sentence of loss of numbers on a promotion list would be meaningless and futile. Remark that an officer may not be said to have a number or precedence on a promotion list and while it is customary to promote an officer on the promotion list in accordance with his seniority, the President may select any officer regardless of seniority (31 Op. Atty. Gen. 50; 33 Id. 441; CMO 1-1938, pp. 11, 12). Moreover, names may be removed from a promotion list and may or may not be restored.

### Marriage Held Not Misconduct

The Navy Department in a formal ruling this week held that marriage is not misconduct.

The question was presented as to whether the marriage of an officer while serving under a revocable commission, contrary to regulations, constitutes misconduct so as to prohibit payment of discharge pay when his commission is revoked. General Order No. 83 provides in part that marriage of an officer while serving under a revocable commission "will be considered cause for the revocation of his commission." It also provides that in the case of a misconduct discharge, the officer is not entitled to the customary year's separation pay.

The Judge Advocate General ruled that marriage is not misconduct in the sense implied in General Order No. 83, and therefore the officer is entitled to the separation pay. The ruling emphasized that a separation from the service because of marriage while serving under a revocable commission is in no sense a punishment and is the voluntary act of an officer whereby he removes his eligibility to continue in the naval service. Getting very specific, the Judge Advocate General writes, "A legal marriage should not, under any circumstances, as a matter of administrative policy, be considered as constituting an act of misconduct."

The above ruling, however, applies only to officers who are now serving under revocable commissions, as the new person-

nel law does not provide any separation pay for officers who have their commissions revoked for any cause during the new seven-year probationary period. The marriage ban will still extend for only two years after graduation.

In conclusion, the Judge Advocate recommended that wording be inserted in General Order No. 83 denying pay to officers serving under revocable commissions, who marry.

### Navy Plane Crashes

In a series of four plane crashes on Aug. 15, one officer and six enlisted men of the Navy were killed.

In the San Diego area, two patrol bombers engaged in night landing practice crashed with the loss of four lives. The accidents were attributed to the planes having dug their wing tips into the water in landing. In patrol plane PB 0890, one officer and two enlisted men lost their lives. They were, Lt. (jg) Clarence E. Kasperek, USN, and Aviation Machinists Mate 2nd Cl. Frank Freeman and Radioman 3rd Cl. Henry P. Boeckmann.

In the crash of patrol plane PB 0895, Radioman 2nd Cl. Beryl T. McKenzie was killed. In a third crash in the San Diego area, a torpedo plane from the Saratoga crashed, killing Aviation Chief Ordnanceman Ralph T. Carter and Mike F. Mosicki, Aviation Machinist's Mate 2nd Cl.

In the east, a land plane from the Yorktown crashed in the James River near Norfolk, killing Radioman 3rd Cl. Harry Muench.

### Extend Federal Recognition

The following federal recognitions of National Guard officers are announced by the National Guard Bureau of the War Department. The officers concerned have been determined qualified after successfully passing fitness tests conducted by boards of Regular Army and National Guard officers as provided by the National Defense Act. These officers now hold the dual status as commissioned officers in the military forces of their various states and as officers of the National Guard of the United States.

August 8, 1938

Major—Albert E. Colburn, 197th CA (AA).

Captains—(Chaplain) William J. Gibbs, 206th Inf.; Polus K. Hasham, Co. B, 197th CA (AA).

First Lieutenants—Lysle E. Kelley, How Co., 129th Inf.; Robert S. LeRoy, Aide, 52nd Cav.

Second Lieutenants—Isaac M. Baker, Jr., Co. K, 1st Inf.; Rupert H. Yarbrough, Hq. Co., 2nd Bn., 167th Inf.

August 10, 1938

First Lieutenants—Gay Tilman Woodward, Med. Corps attached to 142nd Inf.; Francis deS. Stokes, Med. Corps attached to Spec. Troops, 28th Div.; Leslie E. Mannen, How Co., 130th Inf.; Albert J. Bloom, Co. C, 141st Inf.; Carroll E. Case, Plans and Trng. Officer 2nd Bn., 185th FA; Roy R. McKinsey, Co. E, 137th Inf.

Second Lieutenants—Donald MacPherson, Btry. B, 124th FA; David P. Faulkner, Co. A, 131st Inf.; Lawrence H. Homan, Co. L, 148th Inf.; Carl H. Holliday, Service Btry., 185th FA.

### Service Pay Investigation

(Continued from First Page)

Corps, Coast Guard and Coast and Geodetic Survey for a number of years, and I hope and expect that we will continue on a parity with them. We are anxious to contribute what we can to the study and I feel that our contribution will be of value."

Capt. L. O. Colbert, Director of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, said yesterday that he had just heard of the expansion of the study to include commissioned officers and would look into the situation in an effort to have an officer of his Service named to the Board.

"This bureau should be included in the study," he said, "I am sure that we will be. We do not have any enlisted personnel and neither does the Public Health Service, and I am of the opinion that when the enlisted pay study was extended to cover officers, we were simply overlooked."

Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, USA,

senior member of the Board, said this week that the Public Health Service and Coast Survey should be represented in the study and in the drafting of a pay bill to be presented to the Senate Military Affairs Committee next January. He said that he had not been officially notified of the Committee's action in expanding the study to include officers but welcomed the move.

"It is certainly far better to consider the Service pay problem as a whole, rather than piece-meal. The pay of all groups is inter-related and any revision of the pay tables should be only effected after a study of the whole problem."

Rear Adm. J. O. Richardson, USN, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, declaring that he had not been notified of the enlargement of the study, would not comment on the move or what steps he expects to take. While it is expected that the Navy will comply with the committee's request, it has been suggested that an additional Navy representative might be named to the Board. Capt. Jesse B. Oldendorf, USN, the Navy member of the Board, who is now on leave, was chosen for the assignment principally because he was the second ranking officer on duty in the Enlisted Division of the Bureau of Navigation.

Comdr. L. V. Kielhorn, USCG, has reported for duty in Washington, and will relieve Comdr. Ellis Reed-Hill as the Treasury Department representative on the Board. If the Public Health Service a Treasury agency, comes into the study, Commander Kielhorn will probably represent simply his service rather than the Department.

The Board is scheduled to hold its first meeting during the first week of September.

### This Week

(Continued from First Page)

tables. Cooperation of the Services and civilians will result from this action.

Labor controversies are delaying the inauguration of the Maritime Commission's Training program. It's money in your pocket to bet that Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, Chairman of the Commission, will not permit aggressive labor leaders to exercise undue influence over personnel of the Commission's vessels.

### A. E. F., 20 YEARS AGO

Organization of the First American Field Army of five corps has been completed. The Army will be commanded by General Pershing and, it is understood, will operate in the area north of the Marne, from which the Germans have been driven out. General Pershing will retain command of the A. E. F., and may at a later date, when the organization of the 2nd Army is well under way, relinquish command of the 1st Army.

It is expected that General Pershing will soon name his permanent corps commanders, the appointments carrying the rank of lieutenant general.

Pursued by the Allied armies throughout the week, the offensive begun on Aug. 8 against the enemy's Amlens salient led to the capture of the whole line of German positions from Albert to the Oise river, threw the Germans back about ten miles on a twenty-mile front, relieving the menace to Amlens, the connecting point in the Franco-British line, and put the Allied forces in a position to attack the enemy's second line of defense running through Chaulnes, Roye and Lassigny. Among the positions lost by the Germans were Montdidier and a considerable portion of the wooded region between Lassigny and the Oise, from which position the Germans at one time threatened Compiègne.

With the development of the offensive near Amlens, the allied operations against the armies of the German Crown Prince between Soissons and Reims relapsed chiefly into minor and local fighting. The Americans held positions on the north bank of the Vesle despite several counter attacks, and General Pershing reports a successful American raid in the Lorraine sector and the repulse of a German raid in the Vosges.



# THE UNITED STATES ARMY



## Ft. Bliss Maneuvers

Headquarters, Ft. Bliss, Texas — In the Ft. Bliss Area more than 3900 officers, enlisted men, National Guardsmen, and Reserve officers will form a defense against an imaginary Brown force which will land on the Southwestern Coast of the Gulf of Mexico. The Third Army Troops at Ft. Bliss will be divided into both Blue and Brown forces. Blue forces in this sector will mobilize to repulse the invading Brown forces who have reached the vicinity of Ft. Bliss from the Texas Coast.

All modern methods of warfare will be used in the maneuvers just as would be used if Texas were actually invaded by a militant foe. Cavalry, Infantry, Artillery, and all other branches of the service will be called upon for action as in actual combat.

Trained umpires will view all maneuvers and decide if the enemy has been repulsed. The umpires will probably make their decisions in the words of General Nathan Bedford Forrest, that the winner will be the side that "gits thar fustest with the mostest men."

Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, commander of the Fourth Corps Area, Atlanta, Ga., is Third Army commander. He will be in Ft. Bliss on Aug. 21 and will remain several days. Maj. Gen. Herbert J. Brees, commander of the Eighth Corps Area, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., is supervising the maneuvers in this Corps Area. General Brees will make frequent visits to the Ft. Bliss Area during the maneuvers. Brig. Gen. Ben Lear is in charge of activity in the Ft. Bliss Area.

Brig. Gen. Lear was assisted in preparations for the great operation by Lt. Col. C. P. Stearns, Chief of Staff of the 1st Cavalry Division; Lt. Col. Harry D. Chamberlain, plans and training officers for the 1st Cavalry Division; Lt. Col. Joseph P. Aleshire, chief umpire for the Ft. Bliss Area during the maneuvers; Maj. James T. Duke, Intelligence officer for the 1st Cavalry Division; and Maj. McFarland Cockrill, Personnel and Supply officer for the 1st Cavalry Division.

The largest concentration of Reserve Officers in the history of Ft. Bliss is on hand for the maneuvers.

Twelve reserve officers of the 120th Engineers arrived on the 13th. Five of them are from New Mexico, four from Arizona, and three from Colorado. On the 15th, 208 reserve officers reported for duty from all over the VIII Corps Area, composed of the states of Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arizona, and Colorado. Forty-five of this number are attached to the Ft. Bliss Area, and 175 come from areas outside of Ft. Bliss, chiefly from the 156th Brigade at San Antonio, Texas.

Distribution of the 208 officers among the Ft. Bliss units is as shown below: Eight officers to the 16th Quartermaster Squadron; 11 to the 1st Medical Squadron; four to the 73d Ordnance Company; one to the 27th Ordnance Company; four to the Headquarters of Special Troops; 10 to Division Headquarters; 44 to the 7th Cavalry; 41 to the 8th Cavalry; 35

to the 82d Field Artillery; seven to the 1st Armored-Car Squadron; two to the 1st Signal Troop; three to Brigade Headquarters; 31 as umpires for the war games; and seven with the New Mexico National Guard.

Reserve officers are quartered with the organizations to which they are assigned.

Two 18 coach trains arrived at El Paso, Aug. 13, bringing the main body of the New Mexico National Guard to participate in the maneuvers. Approximately 800 men detrained for their camp at Ft. Bliss-Camp Coronado. Twenty-seven organizations of the 111th Cavalry and 120th Engineers made up the trains.

The organizations arriving and their commanding officers are as follows:

From Albuquerque — Headquarters Troop, 111th Cavalry, Capt. Albert F. North; 111th Cavalry Band, 1st Lt. Carl L. Cramer; Medical Detachment, 111th Cavalry, Maj. George T. Colvard; Headquarters 1st Squadron, 111th Cavalry, Maj. Harry M. Peck; Troop A, 111th Cavalry, Capt. Paul W. Howard, Company D, 120th Engineers, Capt. Roy W. Johnson.

From Clovis — Machine Gun Troop, 111th Cavalry, Capt. Samuel W. Morgan; Headquarters 3d Squadron, 111th Cavalry, Maj. John C. Lulker.

From Socorro — Company E, 120th Engineers, Capt. Thomas P. Wooten.

From Las Cruces — Regt. Hq., 120th Engineers, Col. Ull Lane; Headquarters and Service Company, 120th Engrs., Capt. Clint C. Smith; Medical Detachment, 120th Engineers, Capt. Leland S. Evans.

From Las Vegas — Headquarters 2d Battalion, 120th Engineers, Maj. Lewis C. Frantz; Company F, 120th Engineers, Capt. Robert S. Whipple.

From Taos Junction — Troop K, 111th Cavalry, Capt. Palemon R. Martinez.

From Santa Fe — State Staff Corps, General Russell C. Charlton; State Detachment, Capt. Owen L. Wood; Troop B, 111th Cavalry, Capt. Alfonso Melendez.

From Silver City — Regimental Headquarters, 111th Cavalry, Col. Clyde E. Ely; Troop F, 111th Cavalry, Capt. John W. Turner, Jr.

From Deming — Troop E, 111th Cavalry, Capt. Paul W. Schurtz.

From Carlsbad — Troop I, 111th Cavalry, Capt. Virgil O. McCollum.

From Roswell — Headquarters, 2d Squadron, 111th Cavalry, Maj. Memory H. Cain.

## Receive Soldier's Medals

Ft. Lewis, Wash. — At a review of the entire garrison of Ft. Lewis at 10:30 A. M., Aug. 6, nine members of the 15th Infantry, recently returned to the United States from China, were presented with the Soldier's Medal for heroism during the Japanese-Chinese battle for the possession of East Station, Tientsin, China, on July 29, 1937.

Maj. Gen. Walter C. Sweeney, commanding Ft. Lewis and the 3rd Division, presented the medals. The men receiving the decorations were Capt. Richard G. Thomas, 15th Infantry; Corp. Alfred P. DeLaire, Company I, 15th Infantry; Pvt.

1st Cl. Alvin E. Hinrichsen, Company I, 15th Infantry; Private 1st Cl. Arthur J. Brockway, Headquarters Company, 15th Infantry; Pvt. Kenneth C. Platt, Company I, 15th Infantry; Pvt. Merle J. Pyle, Service Company, 15th Infantry; Pvt. Dale W. Waldron, Company I, 15th Infantry; Pvt. 1st Cl. Harold G. Sawyer, Service Company, 15th Infantry, and Pvt. Armand A. Roy, Company K, 15th Infantry.

The medals were awarded by the War Department upon the personal recommendation of Col. Joseph A. McAndrew, commanding the 15th Infantry, for the heroism of the men in removing government property from a freight car at East Station, Tientsin, China, under the fire of Chinese and Japanese troops then engaged in battle for the possession of the East Station.

## Secretary Johnson Speaks

Assistant Secretary of War Louis Johnson, addressing the national convention of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War in Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 16, declared that "in keeping with a program of less war and fewer casualties the War Department is substituting machines for men whenever possible."

"In some countries of the world, man is held cheap," he said. "In the United States, on the other hand, we have the utmost respect for human life. . . . Consequently, in our national defense program of today we have placed great emphasis upon equipment, supply and transportation. . . . We have developed an automotive program which looks toward an army on wheels which will operate more speedily, fight more efficiently and suffer less severely than our military forces of yesterday."

Continuing, Colonel Johnson said:

Let us take a few concrete examples of the progress we have made along these lines. For the World War infantry division of twenty-two thousand men, with which you are so familiar, we are substituting a force of approximately thirteen thousand. The decrease in men is taken up by more guns, more trucks, more tanks, more armored cars and more mechanical robots. The old infantry regiment of 1917-1918 had thirty-six hundred and sixty-four men. The proposed new organization calls for less than twenty-three hundred. The doughboy of yesterday had twelve machine guns to bolster the human efforts of his regiment. Today, it is proposed to give him forty-eight. We have developed an automatic rifle which, in the hands of one doughboy can deliver as much fire power as five of the old Springfield in the hands of five fighting men.

In the cavalry, we note similar tendencies. The old horse regiment included seventeen hundred and sixty-four men and eight machine guns. The new mechanized outfit has seven hundred and forty-nine men and five hundred and twenty-two machine guns.

Despite all our efforts to modernize, mechanize and motorize to save manpower, a war without casualties would be an anomaly. We feel it our duty, therefore, to develop a medical program for the evacuation of the wounded, the treatment of the sick and the control of disease which would reduce casualties even below those of 1917-1918. In this work, the Medical Department of the United States Army, which, when you were stricken, provided you first aid, carried you to its dressing stations, treated your wounds and nursed you in its hospitals, has made significant strides.

## New Army Uniform

(Continued from First Page)

Army enlisted men on duty at the White House are equipped with the new dress blue uniform, and it is considered highly satisfactory. Army officials have hoped that appropriations will be made available to put the entire Service in dress blues. Should the slate blue field and garrison uniform be adopted, it is possible that a new dress uniform may be devised, using the blouse and cap of the present dark blue dress and the trousers of the garrison uniform.

Funds for the test of the new uniform are taken from the regular clothing appropriations. It is estimated that it would cost about three million dollars to entirely reequip the Army, but that it could accomplish with the regular appropriations over a period of years. This can be done

now, inasmuch as the huge stocks of olive drab uniform left over the World War are now about exhausted.

Late yesterday the War Department made the following announcement of the test:

## TEST OF WOOLEN SLATE BLUE SERVICE UNIFORM

The War Department has recently approved for test a woolen slate blue service uniform. The present khaki uniform is to be retained and is not to be involved in the test of the slate blue wool. The guiding principle which has influenced the War Department in this matter is to obtain the simplest type of woolen uniform that will enable the soldier to perform his war-time functions without discomfort or physical handicap due to the nature of his clothing and at the same time retain a suitable uniform for garrison wear.

The Army has the very difficult problem in the quantity procurement of olive drab woolen fabric in that technical difficulties in the production of large quantities of such woolen fabrics especially in time of war to match a standard olive drab shade are so severe that only a few mills are reasonably successful in meeting Army requirements. Rejections for failure to match the standard olive drab shade have been high with resultant increase in cost of that selected.

Recent studies indicate that existing procurement difficulties can be greatly decreased by the adoption of a shade of woolen fabric easier to produce and match than the present olive drab. A slate blue color under consideration for this test has the maximum of desirable procurement characteristics, is pleasing in appearance to the eye and apparently improves the desirable invisibility characteristics.

Two troops of Cavalry at Ft. Bliss, Tex., two batteries of Field Artillery at Madison Barracks, N. Y., two companies of Infantry at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., one company of Infantry at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., and one company of Infantry at Ft. George G. Meade will be selected to test the slate blue uniform over a period of approximately one year. The War Department is desirous of obtaining first hand information from the troops in the field as to the desirable or undesirable qualities of this type of uniform as compared with the present olive drab uniform. Visibility, color, durability as to type are some of the more important factors to be determined by the test.

The articles of the uniform tested consist of caps, field experimental (two types); coat, field experimental; shirt, wool sport collar; trousers, woolen breeches for Cavalry; overcoat, two types, one knee length and one short type; canvas leggings, modern, 1938 for field service and footwear of the present type will be used.

## District Engineer Named

Capt. Alexander M. Neilson, CE, was assigned to duty as District Engineer, Kansas City, Mo., under orders issued by the Chief of Army Engineers, this week.

## WHEN WAR COMES

It immediately becomes impossible for Army Officers to buy life insurance at regular rates in good companies. With insurance as in other fields it is well in time of peace to prepare for war.

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# Army Blue Uniform

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## U. S. COAST GUARD

The revamping and refilming of the picture, "The Story of the Coast Guard," was inaugurated by Coast Guard Headquarters this week. It is expected that it will require about two months for the personnel working on this project, headed by Lt. Comdr. George B. Gelly, USCG, to complete the work.

The new version will incorporate all the Coast Guard's latest equipment and will demonstrate advances made in life-saving work and in handling distress communications.

**Chairman of the Permanent Board**  
Comdr. Philip F. Roach, USCG, has been named as Chairman of the Permanent Board of the Coast Guard.

**Comdr. Kielhorn Reports**  
Comdr. L. V. Kielhorn reported in Washington this week to represent the Coast Guard on the board that will conduct a pay study of the services early in September. Comdr. Kielhorn, who occupied a similar position on the board that met to study the question in 1929, is considered exceptionally well qualified to sit on this board. He relieved Comdr. Ellis Reed-Hill, engineer member of the Permanent Board, who has been acting for him.

**Aid Father Hubbard**  
Early this month, the cutter Northland, commanded by Comdr. F. A. Zeusler, which was on duty with the Bering Sea Patrol, intercepted the motor skin boat Agfa of the Father Hubbard Expedition which was lying disabled off Watering Hope, Cape Lisbourne. The engineers aboard the Northland repaired the engines of the Agfa and she was then able to continue under her own power to Point Hope.

**Vigilant Enroute Home**  
After a period of extensive repairs at the Coast Guard Depot, the cutter Vigilant, commanded by Chief Boatswain

C. W. Whitney is enroute to her home station at Ft. Pierce, Fla.

**Personnel Board**  
The report of the Coast Guard Personnel Board is now in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury and it is not known whether it will remain there until the Secretary returns from Europe or will be approved by cable by the Secretary and sent to the President for his approval.

**Merchant Marine Training**  
The merchant marine training program, which was to have been initiated on Sept. 1, with the Coast Guard acting as the training agency has hit a definite snag as Treasury Department and Maritime Commission officials sit stalemated on one or more vital questions. It is understood that one of these points involves the question of whether or not a labor advisor shall be appointed to work with the administrators of the program. It was learned at the Maritime Commission this week that the commission does not favor the appointment of such an advisor.

**Contracts Let**  
The following contracts have been let for Coast Guard station boats and harbor cutters.

20 Cabin Picket Boats as follows: 4 Boats at \$4,524.00 each, for delivery at Boston; 8 Boats at \$4,789.00 each, for delivery at New York; 2 Boats at \$4,944.00 each, for delivery at Norfolk; 2 Boats at \$5,019.00 each, for delivery at Cleveland; 4 Boats at \$5,534.00 each, for delivery at Seattle.

8 Station Boats, Semi-Tunnel Type, at \$7,445.00 each.

4 Station Boats (Jonesport) at \$3,590.00 each.

15 Rescue Boats at \$3,325.00 each.  
Coast Guard Harbor Cutters Nos. 74 and 75 at \$280,000.00 each.

Pendleton, Bureau of Engineering; Lt. L. Ensey, Navy Yard; Lt. L. J. Johns, Office Judge Advo. Gen.; Comdr. S. R. Mills (MC), Bu. Medicine & Surgery.

### New Report Policy

It was learned at the Navy Department this week that a policy will be shortly initiated whereby naval officers, who are eye-witnesses to aircraft accidents, will be asked to immediately dispatch a short account of the accident, covering prevailing conditions, any trouble outwardly evident before the crash and other details, for use in release to the press.

There has been agitation for something of this sort for a long time, the usual terse dispatches giving little or no information and as a result many garbled and inaccurate reports have been carried by papers all over the country.

The above reports are in no sense to be the official Navy finding in the matter, the official reports will be made in the usual way.

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DECATUR 1400

### Reporting in Washington

The following Naval Officers have reported for duty in Washington, D. C.: Rear Adm. J. C. Townsend, General Board; Comdr. J. B. Glennon, Ret., Navy Yard; Comdr. E. R. Johnson, Bureau of Engineering; Comdr. G. H. Wood, Bureau of Engineering; Lt. Comdr. P. E.



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**PRIZE CROP TOBACCO** is one reason . . . Only the tenderest, choicest strains of tobacco are used in the Old Gold blend.

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## THE U. S. NAVY



## THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

### Engineering Competition Awards

(Continued from First Page)

Navy Yd., Washington, D. C., and Capt. Raymond A. Spruance, USN, commanding officers; Lt. Comdr. L. McKee, USN, engineer officer.

#### Cruisers, Scouting Force

First place, Tuscaloosa—Capt. I. H. Mayfield, USN. Present duty: Bureau of Navigation, Navy Dept., and Capt. Harry A. Badt, USN, commanding officers; Lt. Comdr. R. E. Butterfield, USN, engineer officer.

Second place, Quincy—Capt. W. F. Avisden, USN. Present duty: Capt. Navy Yard, Norfolk, and Capt. Paul H. Bastedo, USN, commanding officers; Comdr. C. D. Headlee, USN, engineer officer.

#### Cruisers, Battle Force

First place, Cincinnati—Capt. J. H. S. Dessez, USN. Present duty: Naval Academy, Annapolis, and Capt. James A. Logan, USN, commanding officers; Lt. Comdr. R. S. Smith, Jr., engineer officer.

Second place, Richmond—Capt. Monroe Kelly, USN. Present duty: Naval Attache, The Hague, Netherlands, and Capt. Donald Beary, USN, commanding officers; Lt. Henry G. Williams, USN, engineer officer.

#### Destroyers, Battle Force (Older Vessels)

First place, Goff—Lt. Comdr. H. G. Slickel, USN, commanding officer; Lt. (jg) G. H. Miller, USN, engineer officer.

Second place, Brooks—Lt. W. W. Cone, USN, commanding officer; Lt. (jg) N. M. Dial, USN, engineer officer.

Third place, Perry—Lt. Comdr. C. Wellborn, Jr., USN. Present duty: Staff Comdr. Cruisers, Battle Force, and Lt. Comdr. H. J. Shultz, USN, commanding officers; Lt. (jg) J. V. Smith, USN, and Ensign J. H. Janney, USN, engineer officer.

#### Destroyers, Battle Force (New Vessels)

First place, Monaghan—Comdr. D. W. Loomis, USN. Present duty: 6th Naval Dist., and Lt. Comdr. D. F. Worth, USN, commanding officers; Lt. H. F. Mulloy, USN, and Lt. D. J. Wagner, USN, engineer officers.

Second place, Hull—Lt. Comdr. K. S. Reed, USN, commanding officer; Lt. T. O. Oberrender, Jr., USN, engineer officer.

Third place, Farragut—Lt. Comdr. Lewis Corman, commanding officer; Lt. C. Jackson, USN, engineer officer.

#### Destroyers, Asiatic Fleet

First place, Edsall—Lt. Comdr. P. R. Kinney, USN. Present duty: C. O. USS Canopus, and Lt. Comdr. F. S. Conner, USN, commanding officers; Lt. (jg) P. W. Winston, USN, engineer officer.

Second place, Stewart—Lt. Comdr. J. B. Mallard, USN. Present duty: Naval Academy, and Lt. Comdr. R. O. Myers, USN, commanding officers; Lt. (jg) E. G. Chase, USN, engineer officer.

#### Light Minelayer, Battle Force

First place, Pruitt—Lt. Comdr. H. T. Wray, USN, commanding officer; Lt. (jg) C. R. Tellefsen, and Lt. (jg) G. A. Crawford, USN, engineer officers.

#### Aircraft, Battle Force

First place, Saratoga—Capt. J. H. Towers, USN. Present duty: Asst. Chief of Bureau of Aeronautics, and Capt. Albert C. Read, USN, commanding officers; Lt. Comdr. M. J. Gillan, Jr., engineer officers.

#### 1850-Ton Destroyers, Battle Force

First place, Winslow—Comdr. I. R. Chambers, USN, commanding officer; Lt. J. E. Chapman, USN, and Lt. U. S. G. Sharp, Jr., USN, engineer officers.

#### Individual Competition

The following receive Red "Es" for excellence in individual competition:

Algoma—Lt. R. A. Allen, USN, commanding officer; Ch. Mach. E. J. Tyrrell, USN, and Mach. D. L. Fincher, USN, engineer officers.

Arctic—Comdr. L. S. Fiske, USN. Present duty: Office of Chief of Naval Operations, Navy Department, and Comdr. R. S. Riggs, USN, commanding officer; Lt. W. O. Roenicke, USN, engineer officer.

Bobolink—Lt. W. Hartenstein, USN, commanding officer, Mach. W. I. Kennedy,

USN, and Mach. H. E. Erickson, USN, engineer officers.

Grebe—Lt. H. A. Anderson, USN. Present duty: USS Gold Star, and Lt. M. C. Thompson, USN, commanding officers; Chief Mach. A. A. Elliott, USN, engineer officer.

Henderson—Capt. E. W. McKee, USN. Present duty: Naval Academy, and Capt. C. E. Reordan, USN, commanding officers; Lt. T. O. Brandon, USN, engineer officer.

Neches—Comdr. A. G. Shepard, USN. Present duty: Navy Yard, New York, and Comdr. H. B. Knowles, USN, commanding officers; Lt. (jg) J. Leicht, USN, engineer officer.

Pinola—Lt. J. P. Bennington, USN. Present duty: Naval Academy, and Lt. P. J. Nelmo, USN, commanding officers; Mach. R. A. Cutlip, USN, engineer officer.

Rail—Lt. J. A. Ouellet, USN, commanding officer; Chief Mach. P. H. Cassidy, USN, engineer officer.

Tulsa—Lt. W. V. Michaux, USN. Present duty: C. O. USS Guam, and Comdr. P. A. Stevens, USN, commanding officers; Lt. (jg) G. W. Pressey, USN, engineer officer.

Wright—Comdr. M. A. Mitscher, USN, commanding officer; Lt. E. B. Guernsey, USN, engineer officer.

Nitro—Comdr. M. S. Bennion, USN. Present duty: Bu. Ordnance, Navy Department, and Comdr. H. L. Merring, USN, commanding officers; Lt. E. P. Johnson, and Chief Mach. G. H. Holtham, USN, engineer officers.

Vireo—Lt. P. G. Wrenn, USN. Present duty: USS Black Hawk, and Lt. Comdr. P. D. Butler, USN, commanding officers; Chief Mach. S. N. Davis, USN, engineer officer.

#### Group I, Submarines

First place, USS R-13—Lt. M. L. Abele, USN, commanding officer; Lt. (jg) M. K. Clementson, and Lt. (jg) V. J. Meols, USN, engineer officers.

#### Group II, Submarines

First place, USS S-46—Lt. P. H. Ross, USN, commanding officer; Lt. (jg) B. J. Harral, USN, engineer officer.

#### Group III, Submarines

First place, USS S-26—Lt. E. B. McKinney, USN, commanding officer; Lt. (jg) R. H. Crane, USN, engineer officer.

Second place, USS S-18—Lt. L. S. Mewhinney, USN, commanding officer; Lt. (jg) F. Conaway, USN, engineer officer.

#### Group IV, Submarines

First place, USS S-37—Lt. R. R. Ransom, USN. Present duty: USS Canopus, and Lt. T. L. Greene, USN, commanding officers; Lt. (jg) F. C. Acker, USN, and Lt. (jg) A. Raborn, USN, engineer officers.

### Warrant Officers Named

The Navy Department has announced that the following enlisted men were issued acting appointments as warrant officers in the Navy, to rank from August 10, 1938:

#### Gunners

Herbert E. Anderson, Jr., Aviation Ordnanceman 1st Cl., USS New Mexico.

Richard T. Leader, Gunner's Mate 1st Cl., USS Jarvis.

Lawson T. McAnnally, Chief Gunner's Mate (aa) USS Arkansas.

Carl A. Carlson, Jr., Turret Captain 1st Cl., Navy Yard, Washington.

#### Machinists

Wayne D. Cooley, Chief Machinist's Mate, USS San Francisco.

Harry P. O'Connell, Machinist's Mate 1st Cl., Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif.

Rollin M. Reed, Machinist's Mate 1st Cl., USS Lark.

Arthur T. Lyons, Machinist's Mate, 1st Cl., USS Astoria.

Walter C. Smith, Water Tender, 1st Cl., USS Chandler.

#### Carpenter

George Heldenreich, Water Tender 1st Cl., USS Omaha.

#### Acting Pay Clerk

Leo Webb, Yeoman 1st Cl., Fleet Air Base, Pearl Harbor.

### Naval Medical Treatment

In several rulings made public this week, the Secretary of the Navy has established and readjusted policies governing medical treatment and hospitalization of Naval personnel and their dependents. The Secretary, in one of the rulings, clarified the order of preference for dependents of naval personnel seeking admission to naval hospitals, as follows:

In providing for hospitalization of dependents at designated naval hospitals, other conditions being equal, the admission of dependents shall be in the following order of preference: (1) Dependents of naval personnel on the active list; (2) dependents of retired personnel on active duty; (3) dependents of reserve personnel (including transferred and retired) performing active duty other than training duty; (4) dependents of retired naval personnel, not on active duty; and (5) dependents of enlisted personnel, transferred to the Fleet Reserve after 16 or 20 years' naval service, not on active duty.

In view of the possibility of overtaxing the facilities and other problems which can be foreseen, the privilege of hospitalization will not be extended to the dependents of Naval Reserve or Marine Corps Reserve personnel (other than transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve or Fleet Marine Corps Reserve) who are called to active duty for short periods of training duty.

In another ruling in response to a recommendation by the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, the Secretary held that due to the increasing strain on the eyes of naval personnel, more frequent and thorough tests of the eyes are necessary and that it is permissible for naval personnel to have refraction tests on their eyes made by civilians doctors when no naval or governmental medical service is available and to have expenses incurred in such examination charged to the government.

Passing on the question of whether civilian employees at naval hospitals caring for the dependents of naval personnel come under the provisions of the Social Security Act, the Secretary held that this was a matter for the Social Security Board to decide, although indicating that he felt that they should not. It was also held that employees of the Norfolk Naval Hospital do not come under the provisions of the Virginia State Workmen's Compensation Act. However, in this connection the Secretary remarked that:

It would be in the best interests of the Government and in conformity with the policy of Congress for insurance to be obtained to cover employees who may be injured while on duty in connection with the hospitalization of dependents at the Norfolk Naval Hospital and at all other naval hospitals designated for that purpose, at least to the extent required by local state workmen's compensation acts. The officer employing personnel for the activity authorized at the designated naval hospitals should be advised accordingly, and to the further effect that, in the absence of such insurance, the legal recourse of employees of any such authorized activity injured while in the performance of their duties probably would be directed against the naval personnel by whom they were employed.

Ruling on a question that has long been the object of discussion the Secretary of the Navy held that it is illegal to deduct the cost of one ration a day, as provided in regulations for naval personnel admitted into a Naval Hospital, unless the officer in question is actually being subsisted at the hospital. This ruling was made to clarify cases wherein the officer

is undergoing treatment at a Naval Hospital but is maintaining quarters and subsistence elsewhere. It has long been construed that personnel should not be charged for rations as outlined above, and the Secretary has taken this occasion to hand down a decision.

### Outlying Naval Districts

Commandants of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Naval Districts, who for the past six years have been subordinates of the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, will henceforth have a dual status as officers of the Fleet and as shore commanders directly under the Navy Department, it was directed this week.

General Order No. 109, now being promulgated, provides:

1. Secretary of the Navy letter ND14/A3-1 (1) (320915) of September 24, 1932, is canceled.

2. The commandants of the fourteenth and fifteenth naval districts are hereby assigned a dual status as follows:

(a) As commandants of their respective naval districts, operating under the orders of the Navy Department.

(b) As officers of the United States Fleet afloat, operating under orders of the Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet, (1) with duties corresponding to those of a Senior Officer Present Afloat, when their relative rank makes them such, and (2) in command of Task Groups of the United States Fleet, when and as directed by the Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet.

3. As commandants of their respective districts, they will be governed by all existing instructions relating to the duties of commandants of naval districts. The units under their command will be those prescribed in existing regulations and instructions, and will include the Local Naval Defense Forces as well as the usual shore activities.

4. Their exercise of duties as officers of the United States Fleet afloat will be guided by such instructions as the Commander-in-Chief may consider desirable.

5. The commandants of the fourteenth and fifteenth naval districts will, upon assuming command of their respective districts, further report to the Commander-in-Chief, United States Fleet, for duty in order that they may carry out their fleet duties as outlined in paragraph 2 (b) of this general order.

### Naval Reserve Promotions

The below named Naval Reserve Officers have been issued commissions for promotion to the ranks set opposite their names:

Lt. Comdr. Edward C. Kline.

Lt. (jg) Richard D. White.

Lt. Comdr. Renwick S. McIver.

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## The Semi-Automatic Rifle

A detailed description of the new semi-automatic rifle, long one of the Army's most carefully guarded secrets, has been released for publication by the Ordnance Department.

As limited supplies of the new weapon began reaching the operating services, approval was given to publication of an article on the rifle by Maj. G. H. Drewry, OD, USA. Major Drewry, writing in the current issue of the *American Rifleman*, said:

The new rifle, with which our troops are to be equipped, is officially known as the "U. S. Rifle Caliber .30 M1," and popularly as the "Garand Semi-Automatic Rifle." It is of the gas-operated type and employs an en-bloc type of clip holding eight rounds. It varies somewhat from the conventional type of gas-operated weapon in that there is no hole drilled in the barrel for taking off gas to operate the mechanism. Instead, the muzzle of the barrel is provided with a sleeve, and while the bullet is passing through this sleeve and just as the base clears the muzzle, a small amount of gas is diverted through a port at the muzzle into a cylinder where it impinges upon the piston of the operating rod, driving it to the rear. The location of the port at the muzzle rather than at some point nearer the breech permits the use of gas at a lower pressure, thereby decreasing the stresses on the operating parts of the rifle.

The operating rod extends underneath the barrel from the muzzle to the bolt. A recess is provided in the rod which engages a lug on the bolt just to the rear of the front end of the bolt. This recess and the lug on the bolt have cam surfaces so arranged that as the operating rod moves to the rear, the bolt is first rotated in the same manner as the bolt in the Springfield rifle, until the locking lugs clear the locking recesses in the receiver. After this rotation movement is completed the bolt is carried to the rear by the operating rod. During this movement the operating rod springs are compressed, the fired case extracted and ejected, and the firing mechanism cocked. When the bolt has reached its rearward position it is immediately carried forward to the firing position by the operating rod acting under the impulse of the operating rod springs. During this forward movement of the bolt the top cartridge in the clip is carried forward into the chamber. This completes the cycle. When the last cartridge in the clip has been fired the clip is automatically ejected and the bolt remains in the open position. As another clip is inserted in the magazine, the bolt moves forward, feeding the topmost round from the clip into the chamber. The firing pin is arranged in the bolt so that it cannot protrude through the firing pin hole until the bolt is fully forward and rotated into its locked position. A manually operated safety is built into the front of the trigger guard which disengages the hammer from the sear when in the "safe" position.

The rifle functions equally satisfactorily with the Caliber .30, M1 Ammunition, and the Caliber .30, M1906 Ammunition. Ammunition may be loaded into the clips either at the factory or in the field, using a special loading machine, or in an emergency may be loaded into the clip by hand. There are two staggered rows of four rounds in each clip, and it is immaterial whether the topmost round in the clip is on the right or left. The clip can be inserted into the rifle either side up.

The rifle has seventy-two component parts, which include springs, pins and screws; weighs about nine pounds; is forty-three inches overall in length; has a pistol-grip type stock; and provision is made for attaching a bayonet.

The rear sight is mounted on the receiver as close to the eye as possible and is of the aperture type, the diameter of the aperture being seven-hundredths of an inch. The front sight is of the blade type protected by guards similar to those on the U. S. Rifle, Caliber .30, M1917.

The rear sight is operated in elevation by means of a knob on the left side of the receiver. Range graduations are engraved on the periphery of the knob in one hundred yard increments up to 1200 yards. Between each hundred yard graduation mark adjustment can be made in 25 yard steps, one click being equal to 25 yards. Windage adjustments are made by means of a knob on the right side of the receiver directly opposite the range knob.

The amount of care required to be given this weapon by the individual soldier is no greater than in the case of the Springfield. Disassembly for cleaning is simplicity itself, as is the replacement of any parts which may fail. No tools of any kind are required for such disassembly as is normally required in the field for cleaning and replacement of parts. After approximately every one thousand rounds, the gas cylinder plug should be removed and the carbon scraped from the plug. No tools are required for this operation other than a small screwdriver which is provided

as a part of the combination tool issued.

In all of the comparative tests which have been made by the services between the Garand and the Springfield, the Garand has come out on top. These have included accuracy, combat and anti-aircraft firings with expert, partially trained, and untrained men. These tests have shown that the fire power of one semi-automatic rifle for short periods is equal to about five single shot rifles.

Each rifle manufactured is tested at the manufacturing establishments for functioning and for accuracy, the accuracy tests being made at a range of one hundred yards, using a machine rest. The average size of the groups of all rifles so far produced has been one and three-quarter inches extreme spread. This is better than the accuracy of the average service rifle and compares favorably with the National Match Rifle.

Rifles are selected from production from time to time and subjected to extensive endurance tests. There have been remarkably few malfunctions or failures of parts in these tests. From the records kept during these tests it has been determined that the serviceable life of some of the major components, such as the bolt and receiver, is well in excess of one hundred thousand rounds. The life of the barrel for average firing is from 8000 to 10,000 rounds.

The rate of fire which can be attained is, of course, dependent to some extent upon the dexterity of the firer. The number of aimed shots at 200 yards for the average rifleman is approximately fifty per minute. The maximum for highly trained riflemen is approximately eighty per minute at this range, and at very close ranges, around fifty yards, a total of one hundred aimed shots are known to have been fired by an expert. Of course, such high rates of fire are not contemplated except in emergencies and they cannot be maintained over any considerable period of time, due to the over-heating. An average rate of fire of around thirty shots per minute can, however, be maintained almost continuously without difficulty.

The question naturally arises among those familiar with the "kick" of the Springfield, as to the fatiguing effect of firing the new rifle. Although comparative tests between the Springfield and the Garand only show from ten to fifteen per cent less energy of free recoil, there is a noticeable difference in "kick" felt by the individual, which is due to the difference in time of application of the force of recoil. The result is a marked decrease in fatigue from firing. In some of the Armory tests individuals have fired from the shoulder as many as six hundred rounds continuously at a rate of about thirty shots per minute without becoming unduly fatigued. Such an amount of firing in the same period with the Springfield would be next to impossible.

Production of this new rifle is now in progress at Springfield Armory and the difficulties encountered in adapting it to mass production have been no greater than could be expected with any new automatic weapon. None have been encountered that have not been successfully overcome. Production facilities have been provided to the extent of funds which have been made available for that purpose.

The first production models were completed and delivered to troops in August, 1937. Since that time a small but constant monthly production, limited by the equipment available, has been maintained.

The total number of rifles for which funds have been provided to June 30, 1938, is approximately 7500, and it is expected to complete the delivery of these during the current calendar year. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1938, funds have been provided for the manufacture of an additional quantity of rifles, and funds have also been provided to greatly increase the equipment, such as new and more modern machines, tools, jigs, fixtures and gages, required in the production of this weapon. These additional facilities will permit a much greater daily production rate than is now available.

In the meantime, the rifles which have been delivered to troops continue to give excellent service. Every organization so far equipped has submitted enthusiastic reports of their performance under all conditions which have been encountered. Demands for this rifle to replace the Springfield are increasing tremendously as its superiority is realized from actual experience with it. This undoubtedly will result in greatly increased yearly appropriations for the production of larger quantities. Even so, it will take several years to complete the rearming of the Regular Army and the National Guard, and as priority will undoubtedly be given to equipping these organizations, it will probably be many years before any of these rifles will become available for other purposes.

## Staff Personnel Legislation

The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and Supplies and Accounts have recommended to the Bureau of Navigation that any new Staff Corps personnel be deferred until such time as the effects of the new Line Act can be determined from actual experience.

This stand, in direct conflict with the desires of the Bureau of Construction and Repair and Yards and Docks, would mean that no Staff legislation would be considered until the second session of the next Congress or until January, 1940, inasmuch as the Line Act can not be fully digested until after the selection boards meet next Winter. Rear Adm. William G. DuBose recently recommended that Staff legislation be drafted for presentation to Congress this Winter, in keeping with the thought expressed during the consideration of the Line bill by Rear Adm. Adolphus Andrews, the then Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, and by the chairmen of the Senate and House Naval Committees, Senator Walsh and Representative Vinson.

Admiral DuBose's proposal was referred to the other Staff bureau heads for comment, with the result that the Surgeon General and the Paymaster General favor waiting and the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks wants to go ahead. At the Bureau of Navigation this week, it was stated that the final decision in the matter would have to be made by the Secretary of the Navy.

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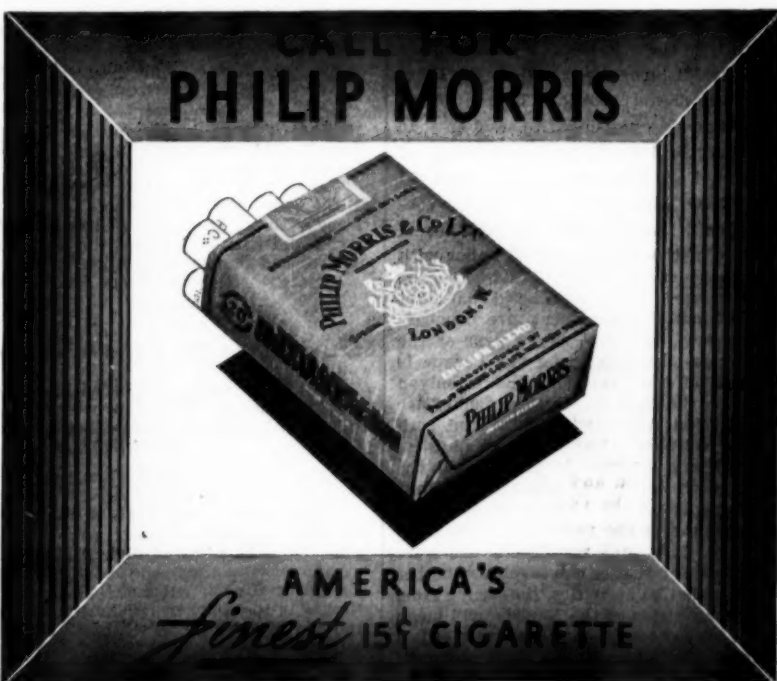


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SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1938

The "safety and interest" of our people require "that they should promote such manufactures as tend to render them independent of others for essential, particularly military, supplies." —GEORGE WASHINGTON.

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO OUR ARMY is the modernization of the British Army, which is being carried out by Leslie Hore-Belisha, British Minister for War. It is not too much to say that since he has been in office he practically has made over the Establishment he controls. He has brushed aside prejudice and custom in his activities and orders. He has opened commissioned ranks to enlisted men and the Military Colleges to recruits, increased pay, provided nattier clothing, pressed mechanization, and improved the equipment both for the Regular and the Territorial Armies. In addition, he has summarily retired aged officers, and reduced retiring ages. Thirteen more Generals suffered his purge this week. He has decreed the following retirement ages: Generals and Lieutenant Generals 60 instead of 67; Major Generals 57 instead of 62; Colonels 55 instead of 57, Lieutenant Colonels 50 instead of 55 and Majors 47 instead of 50. By this action, he has accelerated promotion and brought about increased pay in the lower ranks. Moreover, he has taken action which assures greater surety of a career. A Lieutenant must be promoted to his captaincy after eight years,—in our army promotion to Captain occurs after ten years—and to his majority after nine years, and in the latter grade, if he be efficient, he can remain ten years unless advanced by merit. Thus, the new British policy contemplates the democratization of the Army, the abolition of the half pay system and surety of career, and comparative youth in the higher grades. These are all desirable objectives which are not lost sight of by military experts in Washington and elsewhere. The democratic character of our Army always has been outstanding—on our active and retired lists there are many distinguished Generals who were appointed from the ranks. Surety of career has been the consistent purpose of the War Department. Realizing the need of younger officers in the grades of Brigadier and Major Generals, and anticipating criticism in Congress, General Craig cooperating with the Eligibility Board, has laid down the rule that no Colonel shall be promoted who has passed the age of 58. This is three years more than under the new British system, which establishes the retirement ages for officers of that rank at 55. A feature of that system which deserves careful study is that requiring the promotion of efficient officers to be majors after 17 years of service. As there are officers in our ranks who have served that length of time and are still Captains, the desirability of an approximation of the British policy in this respect is self-evident. Moreover, a statistical study made by the General Staff as of June 30, 1937, shows that the youngest promotion list major at that time was 39. This matter of promotion is now receiving the attention of G-1, and the Chief of Staff will be prepared next year to discuss it with the Military Committees of the Senate and House.

THE COMMITTEE WHICH IS INVESTIGATING un-American activities, has uncovered sufficient Communist and Nazi operations, to justify the probe authorized by the House of Representatives. From time to time there have been published reports of Communism in connection with the powerful labor organization, the Committee on Industrial Organization. Now, an officer of the American Federation of Labor has submitted the names of Communists, who, he says, sought to seize on that organization and turn it to the purposes of their faith. John L. Lewis, Chairman of the CIO, has had no truck with the Communists, and has been endeavoring to get rid of them. It is claimed the Teachers Union of New York City is Communist controlled; if so, Mayor La Guardia should stamp upon it, once the facts are established. Witnesses have testified regarding the cooperation of the Department of Labor with the alleged Communist and Pacific Coast agitator, Harry Bridges. If this be so, the official responsible should be impeached, if not dismissed. It is even alleged that eight Federal officials strategically placed in the Washington Government, are members of the American League for Peace and Democracy, described as an arm of the Communist Party front. The officials, admitting membership, insist the League is based upon the Quarantine-the-Aggressors speech of the President, and is only a participant in the movement for peace. Regarding the Nazi activity the Committee has received testimony showing that half a million American citizens and residents are identified with it, of whom 25,000 belong to Bunds, which engage in physical exercises that approximate preparation for military service. It is declared the leader of this movement keeps in close contact with Berlin and presumably obeys the orders he receives from the Hitler Government. As the Committee continues its inquiry, it is stated it will reveal acts and measures on the part of both the Communists and Nazis, which will shock the country. It is quite possible the exposure may establish violations of law which the Department of Justice can invoke. Whether or not this be an outcome, the unearthing of the mole like activities, the boring from within, of the Communists, and the more open organization of the Nazis, will mean their restriction, if not extinction. Americans have no tolerance for secret political organizations which have European connections, and an aroused public sentiment promptly will dispose of them.

## Service Humor

Ah!  
Mrs. Smith:—"My husband talks in his sleep. Doesn't yours?"  
Mrs. Jones:—"No, and it's so exasperating. He only smiles."  
—USS Tennessee Tar.

## Revenge

A colonel of a regiment overseas was accompanying the general on a tour of inspection of the trenches. One of the observation posts which the general was anxious to see was situated in a very advanced position exposed to sniper's fire. On the way to this point the inspecting officers were fired at six times; all shots missed. Coming across one of their own snipers doing nothing but nonchalantly surveying the situation, the colonel promptly turned loose the vials of his wrath on the doughboy and went on his way.

Next day the two inspecting officers curious to see if their sniper was still loafing crept cautiously up to the position and there they found him with his rifle on his shoulder taking dead aim.

Suddenly he fired; wiped the sweat from his brow, shook his fist at the dead sniper across the way and hollered: "Take that you #8%&-7%!!" —that will teach you to miss the general six times."  
—11th Engr. Jungle Cat.

## Hi Si

A violinist entered a little music shop in London. "I want an E-string please," he said to the man behind the counter. Nervously producing a box from behind the counter, the cockney said, "Would you mind picking one out? I 'ardly can tell the 'e's from the she's."  
—USS Colorado Lookout.

## Better Remember This One

Boastful Angler: "I've had a three hours' fight with a salmon."  
Bored Friend: "Yes, tin-openers are most annoying."  
—6th District Gazette.

## Haiches

"What a large family you have, Mrs. Jones," said an American lady to an English woman.  
"Yes'm, and the funniest thing is that all the names begin with a haich. There's Orace, Erbert, Enry, Ugh, Ubert, Aroid, Arriet and ETTY—all except the last one, and we had her named Halice."  
—5th Corps Area News.

## Vanity, Always Vanity

"How do you like that new mare of yours?"  
"Oh, fairly well. But I wish I had bought a horse. She's always stopping to look at herself in the puddles."  
—Great Lakes Bulletin.

## Tough

Nathan's wife tells of his discomfiture the time the sheriff's funeral passed their gate. "It was a grand sight," she said. "Nathan was restin' in the hammock when it went by. I come out and told him who all was in the carriages and autymobiles, and his kinfolk wavin' to him. Nathan was kinda peeved. 'Just my luck,' he said, 't' be facin' th' other way.'"  
—Wednesday Nite Life.

## ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

R. M.—Copies of old entrance examinations to the United States Naval Academy are included in the pamphlet on regulations governing the admission of candidates to the Academy which are published by the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department.

J. K.—In order to be eligible to take the examination for Staff Sergeant, Quartermaster Corps, we are informed by the Office of the Quartermaster General that you must have had at least three years service in the Quartermaster Corps and also must have passed the educational examination. The educational examination will be given in late November, and the examination for Staff Sergeant will be held in April, 1939.

## IN THE JOURNAL

### 10 Years Ago

Lt. Col. F. H. Smith, CAC, who has just completed a tour of duty at Constantinople as Military Attache to Turkey, Bulgaria and Roumania, has been ordered to Washington for duty as Adjutant General of the Militia of the District of Columbia, effective October 6th. He will succeed Lt. Col. L. O. Brinton, Jr., CAC, who has been ordered to sail from New York on October 9th for duty in the Canal Zone.

### 20 Years Ago

The 27th Infantry, commanded by Col. Henry D. Styer, has arrived at Vladivostok on its way to Siberia. The 27th will be followed by the 31st Infantry. Both regiments have been on duty in the Philippines. Other troops of the United States will later reinforce the 27th and 31st regiments.

### 30 Years Ago

Capt. James N. Pickering, of the 1st Infantry, has been detailed as range officer at the National Rifle Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio. He will proceed immediately to the range from his present station at Ft. Sheridan.

### 50 Years Ago

The Italian admiralty recently carried out a number of experiments testing the comparative merits of castor oil and of olive oil for lubricating purposes aboard ship. From the results obtained they have given orders that henceforth all exposed parts of the machinery are to be lubricated exclusively with castor oil, whilst mineral oils are to be used for cylinder and similar lubrication.

### 70 Years Ago

A letter appearing in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL stated, "The means of locomotion is the velocipede. This substitute for the horse should have two broad-tired wheels, one before the other on a straight line, and connected by a beam astride which the soldier can sit and propel the machine by striking the tips of his toes against the ground."

# War Department Organized Reserves

## ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War  
**Harry H. Woodring**  
The Assistant Secretary of War  
**Louis Johnson**  
Chief of Staff  
**General Malin Craig**

**GENERAL STAFF CORPS**  
**GENERAL MALIN CRAIG**, C. of S.  
Col. (Lt. Col.) **Walter H. Frank**, (AC), re-  
lieved from detail GSC, Aug. 31.  
Col. (Lt. Col.) **Walter G. Kilner**, (AC),  
Langley Fld., Va., to duty as C. of S., GHQ  
Air Force, Sept. 1.  
Col. **Clifford Jones** (CAC), from office C. of  
CA, Washington, D. C., Sept. 15, to OR duty,  
Knoxville, Tenn.  
Lt. Col. (Maj.) **Francis M. Brady**, AC, on  
duty at Langley Fld., Va.; detailed GSC, Sept.  
1.

**ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT**  
**MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS**, AG  
Col. **Richard R. Pickering**, retired Aug. 31,  
on account of disability.

**QUARTERMASTER CORPS**  
**MAJ. GEN. HENRY GIBBINS**, QMG  
Lt. Col. **Wilmot A. Danielson**, from duty as  
constructing QM, to duty as QM, and addi-  
tional duty as constructing QM, Ft. Knox,  
Ky.  
Lt. Col. **John F. Daye**, (PS), retired August  
31, on account of disability.  
Maj. **George B. Ford**, from Ft. Benning,  
Ga., to Middletown Air Depot, Pa., as asst. to  
QM.  
Maj. **Alexander C. Doyle**, retired Aug. 31,  
on account of disability.  
Capt. **Harry C. Dayton**, (FA), retired Aug.  
31, on account of disability.  
1st Lt. **Everett C. Hayden**, on temp. duty  
at Scott Fld., Ill., relieved assignment to  
QM School, Phila.; to Scott Fld., Ill., as asst.  
to constructing QM.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT**  
**MAJ. GEN. CHARLES R. REYNOLDS**, SG

**Medical Corps**  
Lt. Col. **James C. Kimbrough**, from Philip-  
pine Dept., to Army Medical Center, Wash-  
ington, D. C.  
Maj. **Henry S. Blesse**, from Letterman Gen-  
eral Hospital, Pres. of S. F., to Philippine  
Dept., sail S. F., Oct. 1.  
Maj. **Arthur W. Drew**, retired Aug. 31, on  
account of disability.

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account of disability, with rank of Lt. Col.  
Maj. **Benjamin T. Sharpton**, from Letter-  
man General Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Aug. 22,  
to home and await retirement.  
Maj. **William F. DeWitt**, from Hamilton  
Fld., Calif., to Maxwell Fld., Ala., sail S. F.,  
Oct. 18.

**Veterinary Corps**  
Lt. Col. **Charles S. Williams**, from Ft. Knox,  
Ky., Sept. 15, to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.  
Lt. Col. **Stanley C. Smock**, from Ft. Lewis,  
Washington, to Madison Bks., N. Y., sail S.  
F., Oct. 18.

**Medical Administrative Corps**  
1st Lt. **Cornelius J. Curran**, from Fitzsimons  
General Hospital, Denver, Colo., to Hawaiian  
Dept., sail S. F., Dec. 9.

**Nurse Corps**  
1st Lt. **Lyda Rodgers**, retired Aug. 31, on  
account of disability.  
2nd Lt. **Margaret McMillan**, retired Aug.  
31, on account of disability.  
2nd Lt. **Esther Craney**, retired Aug. 31, on  
account of disability.  
2nd Lt. **Stella E. Williams**, from Fitz-  
simons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., to  
home and await retirement.

**CORPS OF ENGINEERS**  
**MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY**, C. of E.  
2nd Lt. **William W. Smith, Jr.**, prior orders  
to Portland, Ore., amended to Ft. Barry, Calif.

**SIGNAL CORPS**  
**MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUGHORNE**, CSO.  
Maj. **Harold W. Webb**, retired Aug. 31, on  
account of disability.

**CAVALRY**  
**MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR**, C. of CAV.  
Maj. **Harry L. Branson**, from Pres. of Mon-  
terey, Calif., Sept. 1, to Pueblo High Schools,  
Colo.

**FIELD ARTILLERY**  
**MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD**, C. of  
FA.  
Col. **Charles S. Blakely**, retired Aug. 31, on  
account of disability.

Maj. **George H. Cushman, Jr.**, prior orders  
to 18th FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., amended to 1st  
FA, Ft. Sill.  
Maj. **Vernacular L. Knadler**, from Ft. D. A.  
Russell, Tex., to OR duty, Boston, Mass., sail  
S. F., Aug. 30.

Maj. **Winfred C. Green**, from Ft. Riley,  
Kans., Sept. 15, to NG duty, New York, N. Y.  
Capt. **Frederick P. Munson**, from Pres. of  
S. F., Calif., to temp. duty, American Em-  
bassy, Tokyo, Japan, sail S. F., Oct. 1; thence  
to Peiping, China, as asst. mil. attache,  
American Embassy.

Capt. **Frank Dorn**, prior orders to Ameri-  
can Embassy, Peiping, China, as asst. mil.  
attache, revoked; from Peiping, China, Oct.  
11, to temp. duty, Philippine Dept., thence to  
Pres. of Monterey, Calif.; sail Manila, Oct. 31.  
Capt. **James T. Loomer**, on temp. duty at  
Pres. of S. F., Calif., relieved duty in West  
De Pere, Wisconsin; to OR duty, Denver,  
Colo.

1st Lt. **Champlin F. Buck, Jr.**, from Ft.  
Lewis, Washington, to Watertown Arsenal,  
Mass., sail S. F., Oct. 18.

**COAST ARTILLERY CORPS**  
**MAJ. GEN. A. H. SUNDERLAND**, C. of CA  
Col. **Edward Kimmel**, retired Aug. 31, on  
account of disability.  
Capt. **George F. Pierce**, from Ft. MacArthur,  
Calif., to Panama Canal Dept., sail S. F., Jan.  
6.

**INFANTRY**  
**MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH**, C. of INF.  
Lt. Col. **Albert M. Jones**, from Boston,  
Mass., Sept. 1, to C. and GS School, Ft.  
Leavenworth, Kans., as Instructor. (Orders  
Aug. 12.)

Lt. Col. **Albert M. Jones**, prior orders to C.  
and GS School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., re-  
voked. (Orders, Aug. 17.)

Lt. Col. **Gilbert R. Cook**, prior orders to Ft.  
Leavenworth, Kans., revoked. (Orders Aug.  
12.)  
Lt. Col. **Gilbert R. Cook**, from Ft. Wash-  
ington, Md., Sept. 1, to C. and GS School, Ft.  
Leavenworth, Kans., as instr. (Orders, Aug.  
17.)

Lt. Col. **J. Merriam Moore**, from Ft. Devens,  
Mass., Sept. 15, to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Me.  
Maj. **John H. Baxter**, from Ft. Wayne,  
Mich., Oct. 1, to OR duty, Minneapolis,  
Minn.  
Maj. **Rexford Shores**, from Ft. Douglas,  
Utah, to South Dakota State College of A.  
and M. Arts, Brookings, S. D.  
Maj. **Roy C. Hilton**, from Minneapolis,  
Minn., Sept. 1, to The Citadel, Charleston, S.  
C.

Maj. **Raymond P. Cook**, from Ft. Wads-  
worth, N. Y., Aug. 31, to home and await re-  
tirement.

Maj. **Truman M. Martin**, from Ft. Lewis,  
Washington, to GSC duty, Pres. of S. F., Oct.  
1.

Capt. **James A. Lewis**, from Ft. Sam Hous-  
(Please turn to Page 1115)

## NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy  
**Claude A. Swanson**  
The Assistant Secretary of the Navy  
**Charles Edison**  
Chief of Naval Operations  
**Admiral William D. Leahy**

August 11, 1938

Comdr. **James E. Boak**, det. Navy Recruit  
Sta., Phila. in Aug.; to duty c/o Phoenix and  
on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. **Robert E. Jaspersen**, det. as  
Aide and flag secy, on staff Comdr. Special  
Service Squad, Aug.; to duty Nav. Academy.

Lt. **Richard J. H. Conn**, det. VB Squad. 6  
(Enterprise) Aug.; to duty involv. flying VP-  
7.

Lt. **Herman A. Plezentkowski**, det. Nav.  
Academy, Sept. 16; to instr. Mass. Institute of  
Tech., Cambridge.

Lt. (jg) **Richard R. Bouteille**, det. Lawrence,  
Sept.; to duty San Francisco.

Lt. (jg) **Edward M. Day**, det. Nav. Academy,  
Sept. 16; to instr. Mass. Institute of Tech.,  
Cambridge.

Lt. (jg) **David S. Edwards**, det. Sands,  
Sept.; to duty Mahan.

Lt. (jg) **John S. Fletcher**, det. Humphreys,  
Sept.; to duty Bagley.

Lt. (jg) **Carlton B. Jones**, det. Lawrence,  
Sept.; to duty Scard.

Lt. (jg) **Martin M. Kolisto**, det. Humph-  
reys, Sept.; to duty Idaho.

Lt. (jg) **Stevan Mandarich**, det. Brooks,  
Sept. or Oct.; to duty c/o Davis and on bd.  
when comm.

Lt. (jg) **Charles W. Musgrave**, det. Gilmer,  
Sept. or Oct.; to duty Hamilton.

Lt. (jg) **Douglas M. Swift**, det. McCormick,  
Sept.; to duty Minneapolis.

Lt. (jg) **Robert E. Wheeler**, det. King,  
Sept.; to duty Quincy.

Ens. **Clinton McKellar, Jr.**, det. Vincennes;  
to duty Asiatic Station.

Ens. **Fred D. Michael**, det. New Mexico; to  
duty Asiatic Station.

Ens. **Jewett D. Phillips, Jr.**, det. Idaho; to  
duty Asiatic Station.

Ens. **Donald W. Wilson**, det. Astoria; to  
duty Asiatic Station.

Ens. **Jonathan L. W. Woodville**, det. As-  
torin; to duty Asiatic Station.

Ens. **David Zabriskie, Jr.**, det. New Orleans;  
to duty Asiatic Station.

Comdr. **Edwin Peterson**, (MC), det. Okla-  
homa, Sept. 1; to duty Nav. Hosp., Brooklyn.

Lt. Comdr. **Walter P. Dey**, (MC), det. Nitro,  
Sept.; to duty Nav. Trn. Sta., Nav. Oper.  
Base, Norfolk.

Lt. **John H. Ward, Jr.**, (MC), det. Wright;  
to duty Navy Recruit Sta., Pittsburgh.

Lt. (jg) **Walter H. Wright**, (SC), det. Man-  
ley, Nov.; to duty NYd., Boston.

Lt. **Joseph F. Jelley, Jr.**, (CEC), det. Nav.  
Oper. Base, Norfolk, Sept. 1; to duty NYd.,  
Wash.

Ch. Mach. **George W. Huxby**, det. Nav.  
Trn. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Sept. 15;  
to duty c/o St. Louis and on bd. when comm.

Ch. Pay Clk. **Clarence Jackson**, det. NYd.,  
Phila., to duty Tuscaloosa.

Ch. Pay Clk. **Roy P. Strange**, det. Nav. Air  
Sta., Pensacola, Sept. or Oct.; to duty Com-  
missary Store, Pearl Harbor.

Ch. Carp. **Eugene F. Smith**, det. Nav. Sta.,  
Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Sept. 17; to duty c/o  
St. Louis and on bd. when comm.

August 12, 1938

Rear Adm. **Harry L. Brinner**, det. as Pres.  
Bd. of Inspn. & Survey, Navy Dept., Nov. 17;  
to duty as member, General Bd., Navy Dept.

Comdr. **Howard B. Berry**, det. 13th Nav.  
Dist., Aug.; to duty on staff Comdr. Base  
Force.

Lt. Comdr. **Carroll T. Bonney**, det. Staff,  
Comdr. Base Force, Aug.; to duty, Staff

Comdr. Base Force.

Lt. **Charles C. Anderson**, det. as Asst. Nav.  
Insptr. of Mach., Babcock & Wilcox Co., Bar-  
berton, Ohio, Aug.; to duty c/o Capella and  
on board when comm.

Lt. **Francis P. Brewer**, det. 3rd Nav. Dist.;  
to home; relieved all active duty.

Lt. (jg) **Clinton A. Neyman, Jr.**, det. San  
Francisco, to duty Asiatic Station.

Comdr. **David O. Bowman**, (MC), ors. July  
13, revoked; det. Nav. Academy, continue  
trmt. Nav. Hosp., Annapolis.

Comdr. **Percy W. Dreifuss**, (MC), det. Nav.  
Hosp., Phila., Sept. 1; to duty Wyoming.

Lt. **Jay F. Miller**, (MC), det. Nav. Trn.  
Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Sept.; to duty  
instr. Wash. Univ., St. Louis.

Lt. (jg) **Robert E. Bruner**, (MC), det. Nav.  
Hosp., Mare Island, Sept. 1; to duty Beaver.

Lt. **Edward H. Delaney**, (DC), det. Fleet  
Air Base, Pearl Harbor, Sept. 19; to duty  
Nav. Trn. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Lt. Comdr. **Paul K. Coons**, (SC), det. Al-  
tair, Oct.; to duty NYd., New York.

Ens. **Jerry H. Taylor**, (SC), det. Dallas,  
Oct.; to duty J. Fred Talbott.

Act. Pay Clk. **Leo Webb**, to duty with officer  
of Supply Corps, Fleet Air Base, Pearl Har-  
bor.

**Asiatic Despatch Orders August 5**  
Comdr. **Andrew C. Bennett**, det. Cdr. 8/M  
Sqd. 5; to Bu. Ordnance.

Lt. **Fred J. Barden**, det. 16th Nav. Dist.;  
to New York.

Lt. **Edmund E. Garcia**, det. Heron; to Ashe-  
(Please turn to Page 1114)

## MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant  
**Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb**

Lt. Col. **William H. Rupertus**, Aug. 21, det.  
4th Marines, Shanghai, to MB, Wash., via 88  
President Coolidge, due to arrive San Fran-  
cisco, Sept. 12.

Capt. **Rupert R. Deane**, Sept. 1, det. 1st  
Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, to Staff,  
Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico.

Capt. **Kenneth W. Benner**, Nov. 15, det.  
Staff, Marine Corps Schools, MB, Quantico, to  
1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico.

Capt. **Charles W. Pohl**, Aug. 20, det. 4th  
Bn., MCR, (O), Newark, to MB, Puget Sound  
NYd.

Capt. **John D. Blanchard**, Sept. 15, det. MD,  
RR, Wakefield, to MB, Puget Sound NYd.

Capt. **Joseph P. McCaffery**, promoted to  
grade of captain Aug. 9, subject to confirma-  
tion, with rank from June 30, 1938, No. 10.

Capt. **Wright C. Taylor**, Marine Detach-  
ment, Boise, det. MB, Norfolk NYd., Aug. 11,  
to Boise, under command Captain Taylor and  
with 2nd Lt. McIntyre.

2nd Lt. **Jenn W. Moreau**, Sept. 13, det. 1st  
Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, to MD, Reina  
Mercedes, Naval Academy, Annapolis.

2nd Lt. **Oscar K. LaRoque, Jr.**, orders de-  
taching this off. from MB, Norfolk NYd., to  
1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB, Quantico, revoked.

2nd Lt. **John W. Allen**, appointed a second  
lieutenant in Marine Corps and ordered to  
Basic School, MB, NYd., Phila.

2nd Lt. **George A. Graves**, appointed a  
second lieutenant in Marine Corps and or-  
dered to Aircraft 1, 1st Mar. Brig., FMF, MB,  
Quantico.

Following-named officers were promoted to  
the grades indicated, subject to confirmation,  
on Aug. 15, 1938, with rank from the dates  
shown opposite their names:

Lt. Col. **Joseph T. Smith**, June 29, 1938, No.  
4.

1st Lt. **Bruce T. Hemphill**, June 6, 1938, No.  
23.

1st Lt. **Willard C. Fiske**, July 1, 1938, No.  
12.

1st Lt. **Alexander B. Swenceski**, July 1, 1938,  
No. 34.

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## SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

**Foreign Affairs**—The Administration's concern over the continuing grave world situation was evidenced this week by a radio address made by the Secretary of State, and a speech the President delivered at Kingston, Ontario, commemorating the opening of an international bridge across the St. Lawrence. Both of these high officials realize not only the danger of a general war, but the likelihood that the United States would be drawn into it. The President, besides denouncing "wanton brutality" and "undemocratic regimentation," declared that America "would not stand idly by if domination of Canadian soil is threatened by any other empire." As he preceded this declaration by mentioning Canada's part in the sisterhood of the British Empire, it is accepted that as far as he dared, he gave notice to the Dictator Powers of the alignment of the United States with that democratic federation of nations. At least such is the interpretation those Powers have placed upon his remarks. To quote Secretary Hull, there is increasing concern amongst our people over the spread of international lawlessness, and its adverse effect upon the present and future welfare of our country. Mr. Hull presented a program which he believes will lead to peace—economic reconstruction, adherence to international law, respect for, and observance of, treaty rights, limitation and progressive reduction of armaments, intellectual exchanges between peoples, and international cooperation. This program constitutes another bid for an international conference, but in view of the criticisms of Japan, Germany and Italy which the President and the Secretary, without naming those nations, uttered, and the reaction from their Capitals, anything of the kind is not now in prospect. Indeed, Mr. Hull seems to have anticipated this result, since he spoke of "menacing developments," and argued that out of them arose this clear cut issue: "Is the future of the world to be determined by reliance upon armed force and frequent resort to aggression, with resultant autarchy, impoverishment, loss of individual independence and international anarchy?" The answer to this question inclines to the affirmative when it is recalled that Mussolini addressing some troops, said: "We are not deluding ourselves. We are preparing." And in Germany there are being conducted maneuvers, far larger than ordinarily occur, involving not only partial mobilization, use of private property, and hasty construction of defense fortifications, but regions of strategic importance for offense and defense. Japan, which expects shortly to take Hankow, is so concerned over her relations with Russia, that she has been reinforcing her armies in Manchoukuo at the expense of that operating in the Yangtze valley. Obviously, the three authoritarian governments are relying "upon armed force and frequent resort to aggression," again to quote Secretary Hull, and it is not likely they will be disposed to permit discussion of their conduct at an international gathering. However, what the President and the Secretary of State said,—and they spoke for the effect abroad—undoubtedly will cause the men in power in Germany, Italy and Japan to hesitate about further adventures, since they know now that their actions will concern our country, and eventually might involve it. For several weeks past, rumors have been current that the General War would start on August 15, the date when the German maneuvers began. These rumors included French reopening of the Spanish frontier in order to aid the Spanish Loyalists, British dissatisfaction with the failure of Italy and Germany to withdraw their nationals from Spain, Polish withdrawal from the Council of the League of Nations for the purpose of facilitating the application of League sanctions against Germany, in case the latter should move against Czecho-Slovakia, and, above all, German display of her military strength. As to the last, the opinion prevails in Washington that Hitler deemed it desirable to make a military demonstration for its effect upon Europe, and especially in connection with Czecho-Slovakia, and to aid Japan by showing Russia that his Army is ready for any eventuality. That the relations of Russia and Japan continue tense is indicated by the protests one government is making to the other against violations of the armistice along the Manchoukuan border. There is little doubt this truce cannot be maintained. Neither of the facing Armies has any faith in the pledges given, the people at home are being prepared for war, and the Soviets are provoking further Japanese resentment by support of Kiang-Sai-Chek and the Communist troops in Inner Mongolia, and the Eighth Army operating in Outer Mongolia. Nevertheless, explosive as the world situation is, and barring unexpected incidents, the belief prevails that Lord Runciman will have time for his effort to compose the Czech situation in spite of the rejection by the Sudeten Germans of the Government's nationalization proposal. The latest reports from London, which received instant denial, describe a split in the Chamberlain Ministry, which might lead to the retirement of Viscount Halifax, Foreign Secretary. The latter is represented as favoring a stronger stand against Dictators in replacement of the policy of moderation the Prime Minister has been pursuing.

**Far Eastern Military Situation**—The Japanese forces operating on the south bank of the Yangtze River have made comparatively little advance since the capture of Kiukiang on July 26. North of the river the Japanese forces have temporarily at least assumed the defensive, but have been able to repulse Chinese counter-attacks along the general line from the Yangtze through Hwangmei-Taihu-Chienhsan.

In North China, particularly in Shansi Province, the Japanese are experiencing continuing difficulties with guerrilla warfare along their lines of communication.

**Navy Design Contest**—The official closing date for acceptance of designs in the Navy's competitive design contest to find the best design for several types of experimental vessels has been extended from Aug. 24, the original closing date, to Sept. 15, in order that persons and concerns wishing to compete may have ample time to submit their designs.

So far, about 38 firms and persons have qualified to submit designs for either 165 foot steel submarine chasers, 110 foot wood submarine chasers, 70 foot motor torpedo boats of wood or steel and 54 foot motor torpedo boats of wood or steel. The Navy Department is highly gratified at the response of ship designers, both professional and amateur. The rules of the competition require that a bond of \$100 be posted by competitors as an evidence of good faith and to insure prompt return of confidential data supplied them by the Navy. Many persons wishing to enter the competition have not had the facilities to make complete plans, and in these cases, if the Navy feels that the idea of the person is even partially practicable, they have furnished the would-be contestant with the name of some firm that has qualified and suggested to them that they collaborate.

Five designs for each of the above types of vessel will be selected and as soon

after Sept. 15 as is practicable, five semi-finalists will be chosen. Then these will be given a reasonable length of time to complete and round out their plans for the final judgment. Several large shipbuilders have entered the contest, as well as noted speed boat builders and smaller shipyards and individual designers.

Navy officials expect to derive considerable good from the contest, pointing out that in this manner, anyone who has an idea is given an opportunity to profit from it.

The Navy Department will award the following fees for any complete final design selected: For the 165' Steel Subchaser, \$20,000.00; For the 110' Wood Subchaser, \$15,000.00; For the 70' Motor Torpedo Boat, \$15,000.00; For the 54' Motor Torpedo Boat, \$15,000.00. For all other complete final designs not selected for the principal awards, the following secondary awards will be made: For the 165' Steel Subchaser, \$2,000.00; For the 110' Wood Subchaser, \$1,500.00; For the 70' Motor Torpedo Boat, \$1,500.00; For the 54' Motor Torpedo Boat, \$1,500.00.

**Medical Corps Appointments**—The War Department has announced an examination December 5-9, 1938, for the purpose of qualifying candidates for appointment as First Lieutenants in the Medical Corps, Regular Army, to fill vacancies occurring during the fiscal year 1939.

The examination is open to all male graduates of acceptable medical schools who have completed one year's internship in an approved hospital and who will not be over 32 years of age at the time it will be possible to tender a commission. The examination will be conducted by boards of medical officers convened throughout the United States and will consist of a physical examination, a written examination in professional subjects, and a determination of the candidates' adaptability for military service. Licentiatees of the National Board of Medical Examiners may be exempted from the written professional examination. Full information and application blanks will be furnished upon request addressed to The Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, D. C. Applications will not be considered after November 19, 1938.

**Inadequate Widows Pensions**—This is an appeal to the President for the forgotten women of the Services, the widows of officers and men who have devoted their lives to their country. Mr. Roosevelt is constantly stressing the necessity of ample security for age and unemployment, and just the other day he lauded the Social Security Act, which was approved three years ago. Under his orders, widows of CCC members are allowed \$45 per month, but to those whose husbands have worn the uniform, a pittance of from \$22 to \$30 per month is allowed, and nothing has been done to increase these rates. Because of its typical character, and bearing upon the status of relics, who gave the best years of their lives to the military and naval services, we recite the facts brought to light in the case of Mrs. Sadie L. Monssen. An Associated Press dispatch states:

"New York, Aug. 13—The little gray-haired widow of an American naval hero, for whom a United States destroyer is to be named, still held the fort today in her battle against eviction by the Federal Government. \* \* \* The widow is Mrs. Sadie Leslie Monssen, whose husband, Lt. Mons Monssen, used his bare hands to beat out a fire in the powder room of the USS Missouri 30 years ago. \* \* \* By strange coincidence, the small mail that brought Mrs. Monssen the Government notification that a fighting ship was to be named in her husband's honor, also brought her word from the Federal Housing Administration that she was to be evicted from her home for failure to meet payments of a \$7,000 mortgage. The widow lives on a \$30-a-month pension. The house has been sold, but she has been granted a 30-day respite."

Surely, Mr. President, something can be done to help women who cannot possibly live on the meagre pensions they are receiving.

**Dirigible Situation**—When President Roosevelt left Washington this week on his trip to Canada, he carried with him the outline plans for three types of dirigible, one of the metal clad type and two of the fabric type, similar in size to the Los Angeles.

Several weeks before the President left on his fishing trip in the Pacific, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Edison revealed that he intended to discuss with the President the question of what type and size dirigible should be initiated with the \$500,000 appropriated by Congress this year. In the flurry of business that engulfed the White House shortly before Mr. Roosevelt left Washington for the west coast, the dirigible problem was relegated to the background and, apparently, the President did not come to any definite conclusion during his vacation excursion. Upon Mr. Roosevelt's return to Washington, the question was again brought to the front and although the President was unable to find time to go further into the question during the few days he stayed at the White House, it is understood that a definite policy will be forthcoming upon his return. Naval officials closely connected with lighter than air construction are said to favor the construction of a fabric clad ship. However, the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy said this week that the final decision must be made by the President.

**Vessels Grounded**—Three Naval vessels went aground this week, although in all three cases damage was negligible and the ships were easily freed. The battleship Texas pulled her anchor into the mud of the Hudson off New York City, the Navy tug Bagaduce was beached off Dahlgren, Va., and the tug Kewaydin, assisting in pulling the Bagaduce off, herself grounded in the vicinity.

The Texas was freed in 45 minutes, merely needing the arrival of high tide to lift her off the mud. The Bagaduce and Kewaydin came off with similar ease, with Naval officials stating that they believed the damage was very slight.

**Enlisted Men to West Point**—Maj. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, commanding general of the Ninth Corps Area, wants to see more regular enlisted men appointed to West Point rather than candidates who enlist solely to go to the Point. The majority of vacancies at the Ninth Corps Area West Point Preparatory School, he found, have been filled in recent years by students who passed the entrance examination while in a civilian status, and were later enlisted for one year for the purpose of attending the school. Few enlisted men, while serving as such, applied for admission and only a very small number of these were selected because candidates coming in from the outside received higher marks in the competitive entrance examination.

"It is desired that this situation be remedied," General Bowley declared in a general order issued this week. To that end, post commanders were directed to call attention to the provisions of the order and to encourage men with the proper qualifications to apply for admission to the West Point Prep School. In order that men applying may be well prepared for the competitive entrance examinations, they will hereafter be given "thorough academic instruction" in post schools, it was directed.

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## Navy Orders

(Continued from Page 1111)

ville.  
Lt. William P. McGirr, det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Sacramento.  
Lt. George Kaueper, det. Pigeon; to 16th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. Beverly E. Carter, det. Nav. Sta., Olongapo; to Canopus.  
Lt. William A. Sutherland, Jr., det. Augusta; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.  
Lt. Myron E. Thomas, det. Sacramento; to NYd.  
Lt. Joe B. Paschal, det. Crul. Setg. Sqd. 2 (Marblehead) to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.  
Lt. (jg) George Wendelburg, det. Paul Jones; to 12th Nav. Dist.

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Lt. (jg) Charles S. Hutchings, det. Guam; to Wyoming.  
Lt. (jg) William W. Fitts, det. Sacramento; to 12th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. (jg) Harry W. Seely, det. Staff, Asiatic Fleet; to 12th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. (jg) George M. Price, det. Peary; to 12th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. (jg) Donald E. Pugh, det. Bulmer; to 12th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. (jg) John H. Parker, det. Alden; to 12th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. (jg) Charles H. Kretz, Jr., det. Bulmer; to Wasmuth.  
Lt. (jg) Thomas H. Massie, det. Tulsa; to 16th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. (jg) Thomas D. F. Langen, det. Bittern; to Tulsa.  
Lt. (jg) Reginald M. Raymond, det. S-38; to Rec. Ship, New York.  
Lt. (jg) Albert L. Carlson, det. Stewart; to Guam.  
Ens. Jack C. Ferguson, det. Whipple; to Paul Jones.  
Ens. James L. Jordan, ors. mod.; to Staff, Asiatic Fleet.  
Ens. Frank C. Graham, det. Squad. 5 (assign); to Bulmer.  
Lt. Langdon C. Newman, (MC), det. 4th Marines; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola.  
Lt. Robert L. Ware, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Canacno; to Nav. Hosp., Annapolis.  
Lt. (jg) Gerald L. Parks, (DC), det. Black Hawk; to NYd., Mare Island.  
Lt. (jg) James W. Boudry, (SC), det. Div. 15; to Bu. S'A. (Instr.).  
Lt. (jg) Peyton P. Callaway, (SC), det. Asheville; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego.  
Lt. (jg) Ignatius N. Tripl, (SC), det. Tulsa; to Nav. Tra. Sta., Newport.  
Lt. (jg) Frederick A. Kinzie, (SC), det. Pecos; to NYd., Boston.  
Lt. Allen M. Zollars, (CC), det. Nav. Sta., Olongapo; to Rec. Ship, New York.  
Ch. Rad. Elec. Byron Phillips, det. 4th Marines; to Naval Operations.  
Rad. Elec. Otto C. Miller, det. Marblehead; to 4th Marines.  
Rad. Elec. Guy R. Strickland, det. Asia. Flt.; to Marblehead.  
Ch. Mach. John W. Cunningham, det. NYd., Cavite; to Whitney.  
Ch. Mach. Virgil A. Cowart, det. Pigeon; to 16th Nav. Dist.  
Mach. Charles L. Craig, det. Asia. Flt.; to Pigeon.  
Pay Clk. Goff E. Manuel, det. Nav. Sta., Olongapo; to c/o Phoenix.  
Pay Clk. Russell C. Thurroot, det. Rec. Sta., Cavite; to Holland.  
Pay Clk. John A. Hagan, det. Canopus; to 12th Nav. Dist.  
Comdr. Paul R. Glutting, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Comdr. S/M Sqd. 5.  
Comdr. Marshall B. Arnold, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Cdr. Det. Div. 14.  
Comdr. Hobart A. Sallor, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to CO, Asheville.  
Lt. Comdr. Charles B. McVey, 3rd, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to CO Lazon.  
Lt. Comdr. Lowe H. Bibby, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Staff, S/M Sqd. 5.  
Lt. Richard C. Lake, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Staff, S/M Sqd. 5.  
Lt. Charles O. Triblel, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Staff, S/M Sqd. 5.  
Lt. Albert S. Miller, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to USS Paul Jones.  
Lt. Eugene T. Seaward, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to USS Augusta.  
Lt. Cecil T. Caulfield, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to USS Monocacy.  
Lt. Roland F. Pryce, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to S/M Sqd. 5.  
Lt. Daniel J. McCallum, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Staff, Det. Sqd. 5.  
Lt. Thomas B. Klinking, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to S/M Sqd. 5.  
Lt. Edward J. Burke, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to USS Pigeon.  
Lt. Leonard V. Duffy, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to USS Heron.  
Lt. John O. Klnert, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to USS Pecos.  
Lt. (jg) John F. Just, (SC), det. Black Hawk; to Nav. Tra. Sta., Great Lakes.  
Lt. (jg) Richard N. Antrim, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Bittern.  
Lt. James G. Lutz, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Bittern.  
Lt. (jg) George W. Laptrup, Jr., Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to S/M Sqd. 5.  
Lt. (jg) Elmer C. Long, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Sacramento.  
Lt. (jg) Frederick W. Sheppard, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Augusta.  
Lt. (jg) Isalah M. Hampton, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Augusta.  
Ens. Edward F. Denney, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Monocacy.  
Ens. Otis R. Cole, Jr., Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Stewart.  
Ens. Clinton McKellar, Jr., Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Augusta.  
Ens. Jonathan L. W. Woodville, Jr., Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to John D. Ford.  
Ens. Doland W. Wilson, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Whipple.  
Ens. Jewett O. Phillips, Jr., Bu. Nav. Ors.

mod.; to Augusta.  
Ens. Davis Zabriskie, Jr., Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Peary.  
Ens. Roger M. Keithly, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to S/M Sqd. 5.  
Ens. Sam C. Loomis, Jr., Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to S/M Sqd. 5.  
Ens. Fred D. Michael, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Alden.  
Comdr. Lewis W. Johnson, (MC), Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to 16th Nav. Dist.  
Lt. Comdr. Cyrus C. Brown, (MC), Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to 4th Marines.  
Lt. Comdr. John B. O'Neill, (MC), Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Yangtze Patrol.  
Lt. (jg) Daryl S. McClung, (DC), Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Canopus.  
Lt. (jg) Vernon S. Robinson, (DC), Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Det. Div. 15.  
Lt. (jg) John H. Paul, (DC), det. Canopus; to Nav. Tra. Sta., San Diego.

## August 13, 1938

Comdr. Frederick G. Reimicke, det. 4th Nav. Dist.; to duty c/o Capella and in command when comm.

Lt. Thomas O. Cullins, Jr., det. 15th Nav. Dist. in Chg., Br. Hydro. Office, New York; to duty Br. Hydro. Office, San Pedro.

Lt. Lloyd K. Greenmyer, det. Setg. Sqd. 5 (Yorktown) Aug.; to duty involv. flying Torp. Sqd. 5 (Yorktown).

Comdr. Thomas A. Fortescue (MC), ors. July 14 mod.; to duty 1st Nav. Dist. instead Norfolk Nav. Hosp.

Lt. Comdr. James E. Fetherston (MC), det. Nav. Tra. Sta., Newport, R. I.; to duty Nav. Recruit. Sta., Cleveland, Ohio.

Lt. Thomas M. Arrasmith, Jr., (MC), det. Nav. Disp., Long Beach; to duty Nav. Sta., Tutuila.

Lt. (jg) Francis L. Phillips (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Phila., to duty Nav. Hosp., Annapolis.  
Lt. Comdr. Wallace Prior (SC), granted sick leave for 3 months.

Lt. (jg) Graham P. Bright, (SC), det. Det. Div. 24, Battle Force, Oct.; to duty as disbursing off. Det. Div. 11, Battle Force.

Ens. Albert B. Howden, (SC), det. Melville, Sept.; to duty Det. Div. 24.

Ch. Mach. Bennett M. Proctor, det. Melville, Sept. 2; to duty Nav. Tra. Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk.

Ch. Pay Clk. Ernest L. Chezem, det. Altair Sept. 1; to duty Nav. Tra. Sta., San Diego.

Ch. Pay Clk. Richard B. Murto, Jr., det. 11th Nav. Dist., Aug.; to duty Wright.

## Asiatic Despatch Orders August 5

Lt. (jg) Harold E. Cole, (SC), Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Det. Div. 15.

Lt. (jg) Harry S. Atherton, (SC), Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Tulsa.

Lt. Stanley M. Alexander, (CC), Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to 16th Nav. Dist.

Ch. Pay Clk. George W. Moores, Bu. Nav. Ors. mod.; to Canopus.

## August 15, 1938

Lt. Robert E. Dixon, det. Nav. Air Sta., Nav. Oper. Base, Norfolk, Sept. or Oct.; to duty involv. flying, Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia.

Lt. Edward L. D. Roach, 2nd, det. Rec. Ship, New York, Aug.; to duty c/o Capella & on bd. when comm.

Ens. Earle G. Gardner, Jr., det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Aug. 12; to duty Cassin.

Lt. Luther G. Bell, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Parris Island, Sept.; to instn. Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia.

Lt. Jerry T. Miser, (MC), det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, instn. Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia.

Lt. James R. Reid, Jr., (MC), det. Fleet Marine Force, Quantico, Sept.; to instn. Nav. Hosp., Philadelphia.

Lt. John D. Yarbrough, (MC), det. Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo, Aug.; to instn. Nav. Dispensary, Long Beach.

Lt. (jg) Maurice S. Shortridge, (DC), det. Nav. Tra. Sta., San Diego, Sept. 1; to duty Melville.

Lt. Comdr. Thornton C. Miller, (ChC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Oct.; to duty Wright.

Lt. (jg) Otto D. F. Herrmann, (ChC), det. Chester, Oct.; to duty Whitney.

Ch. Bosn. Louis King, det. NYd., Boston, Oct. 1; to duty c/o St. Louis & on bd. when comm.

Ch. Gun. George A. Collette, det. Pennsylvania Sept. 1; to home; relieved all active duty.

Gun. Lawson T. McAnnally, to duty, Arkansas.

Ch. Carp. William E. Fitzgerald, det. Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo, Sept. 15; to home; relieved all active duty.

Act. Pay Clk. Leo Webb, det. Fleet Air Base, Pearl Harbor, Aug.; to duty Vestal.

## August 16, 1938

Lt. Comdr. Walter B. Jones, det. Nav. Exam. Bd., Wash.; to duty in Command of Potomac and add. duty as aide at the White House.

Lt. Alfred Dinamore (DC), det. Salt Lake City, Oct. 15; to duty Nav. Tra. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Oscar M. Browne, Jr. (CC), det. NYd., Puget Sound, Oct. 13; to duty Bu. C. & R., Wash.  
Lt. Walter N. Gray (SC), det. Langley, Oct.; to duty Norfolk NYd.  
Lt. (jg) Roland W. Faulk (CHC), det. Idaho, Oct.; to duty Chester.

## August 17, 1938

Capt. Charles C. Gill, det. as C. O., Astoria, Sept. 10; to duty, 11th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. Charles R. Lamdin, det. Arkansas; continue trmt. Norfolk Nav. Hosp.

Lt. Warner R. Edsall, det. Subm. Div. 8, Aug. 24; to duty Pompano.

Lt. Howell C. Fish, det. as C. O., Fox, Sept. or Oct.; to duty Arkansas.

Lt. Aaron P. Storrs, 3rd, to duty involv. flying as C. O. Patrol Squad. 4.

Lt. McFarland W. Wood, det. Arkansas as Asst. Fire Control Off.; to duty Arkansas as Engineer Off.

Lt. (jg) William R. Kane, ors. June 7 mod.; to duty involv. flying c. f. o. AV. Unit, St. Louis and on bd. when comm.

Ens. Joseph L. Walker, upon disch. trmt. Nav. Hosp., Wash.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. Comdr. James F. Terrell (MC), det. Seattle, Sept. 25; to duty Northampton.

Lt. O. Henry Alexander (MC), det. Yorktown, Sept. 15; to duty Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound.

Lt. Robert C. Boyden (MC), det. Det. Div. 30, Oct. 1; to duty Wyoming.

Lt. (jg) John J. Flaherty (DC), det. Melville, Oct. 1; to duty Salt Lake City.

Lt. Comdr. Edward H. Duane (SC), det. Nav. Tra. Sta., San Diego, Aug.; to duty Naval Station, Guam.

Lt. Comdr. Chester B. Peake (SC), det. Nav. Proving Ground, Dahlgren, Oct.; to duty Fleet Air Base, Coco Solo.

Ch. Bosn. Benjamin B. Johnson, det. Treason, Nov.; to duty Nav. Air Sta., San Diego.

## Navy C. P. O. Transfers

The following transfers of Naval Chief Petty Officers were made during fortnight ending Aug. 6, 1938:

Charles Bajema, CMM, FOW'to St. Louis.

Court J. Bauer, CPHM, N. Hos., San Diego to Argonne.

Trinigan E. Beal, ACM, NTS Norfolk to VP Squadron-15.

William J. Blessing, CEM, McDougal to NRS New Orleans, La.

Edgar H. Bock, CWT, Erie to Combafloor.

Raymond H. Bradford, CRM, Indianapolis to First District.

Clyde M. Burrell, CFC, West Virginia to NRS San Francisco.

Walter E. Burrill, CWT, Brooks to Comdrilldet.

Benjamin E. Caldwell, ACMM, (NAP), VP Squadron-1 to NAS Anacostia, D. C.

Harry D. Campbell, CPHM, Wyoming to Norfolk Nav. Hos.

Percy J. Cass, CWT, Zane to NRS Minneapolis, Minn.

Rupert O. Cavenah, CMM, Maryland to NRS Nashville, Tenn.

Rutherford Coleman, CRM, Sixth District to Benham.

William H. Colvin, CRM, RS Washington, D. C., to Pennsylvania.

Richard M. Cork, ACMM (NAP), NAS San Diego to Combafloor.

Charles G. Darling, CBM, Fox to Williamson.

Thurman A. Dennis, CY, RS Philadelphia to Benham.

Jack Dillon, CWT, Philadelphia to Trinity.

Roy H. Duff, CY, RS Washington, D. C., to Nashville.

Charles J. Farrell, CTC, California to NRS Los Angeles.

Derby W. Farrington, CY, Fourteenth Dist., to NRS San Francisco.

John W. Fay, CWT, Yorktown to Ellet.

Joseph Ferro, CSF, Hannibal to Wichita.

Joseph L. Foley, CRM, Gilmer to Semmes.

Gustave J. Freret, Jr., CP, Antares to NAS Lakehurst, N. J.

Crandy L. Gilley, CWT, Trinity to Philadelphia.

Richmon C. Gore, ACMM, NAS San Diego to Combafloor.

Frank N. Haynes, CRM, NAS Pensacola to VP Squadron-20.

Clayton W. Hazard, CMM, Yorktown to Lang.

Clifford Hensen, ACMM, NAS San Diego to Combafloor.

Leo J. Hess, CMM, Yorktown to Nitro.

Benjamin Hoch, CSK, RS San Francisco to Combafloor.

Gordon Hodges, ACMM (NAP), NAS San Diego to Combafloor.

Ralph S. Hunt, ACMM, NAS San Diego to Combafloor.

Allie B. Irick, CMM, Norfolk Nav. Hosp. to Nav. Hos., San Diego.

William Karlotski, CRM, RS Washington, D. C., to Jouett.

William C. Keeline, ACMM, NAS San Diego to Combafloor.

(Continued on Next Page)

## CPO Transfers

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lester O. Kincaid, CRM, RS Washington, D. C., to Capella.

Harold G. Larrabee, CTM, Farragut to NRS New Haven, Conn.

Chester M. Lenfest, CMM, Brooks to Comdrilldet.

Rodolphe Lensigne, CTM, S-47 to NRS Boston, Mass.

Raymond A. Lorigan, CCStd., N. Hos. Brooklyn to Wichita.

William H. Maguire, NTSCK, NTS Great Lakes to Raleigh.

Richard M. Manders, ACMM (NAP) VP Squadron-3 to NAS Anacostia, D. C.

John R. McGants, ACMM (NAP), Maryland to NAS San Diego.

Eugene T. Mee, CWT, Vega to RS Boston.

Edward B. Mommson, ACMM (NAP), VP Squadron-15 to NAS Anacostia, D. C.

Thomas E. Murphy, CTM, Williamson to Ellet.

Louis L. Neustadt, CPhM, Bridge to NRS Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robert A. Peterson, CMM, Minneapolis to NRS Houston, Texas.

Stephen F. Pietek, CEM, RS San Francisco to NRS New Haven, Conn.

Leo V. Power, CBM, RS San Francisco to NRS Des Moines, Iowa.

Ardath L. Prouty, CTM, Conyngham to NRS Denver, Colo.

Willie L. Ratliff, ACCM, VP Squadron-19 to NRS Norfolk, Va.

Austin R. Riede, CWT, Minneapolis to NRS Cincinnati, Ohio.

Ernest A. Roedel, CMM, Saratoga to NRS Portland, Oregon.

George G. Scoble, CPhM, Nav. Hos., Newport, to Wyoming.

Bradford Smith, CBM, Gilmer to Comdrilldet.

Ephraim G. Stewart, CTC, Philadelphia to Honolulu.

Charlie E. Stone, CRM, RS San Francisco to First District.

Anthony Sutter, CWT, Pennsylvania to NRS San Francisco.

Burford C. Utley, CPhM, Leary to RS Norfolk, Va.

Leland E. Webber, CEM, Potomac to Mustang.

Myron E. Whittemore, CY, Arizona to NRS Albany, N. Y.

Milo M. Williams, CY, Chaumont to Comdrilldet, Four.

Ben Witkowski, CBM, San Francisco to California.

## Coast Guard Orders

Lt. Comdr. P. K. Perry, detached St. Mary's River Patrol and as Captain of the Port of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, effective Sept. 1, 1938, and assigned Unalga as commanding officer.

Pay Clerk F. T. Kane, detached New Orleans Division, effective Sept. 1, 1938, and assigned New York Division.

## Army Orders

(Continued from Page 1111)

ton, Tex., Sept. 1, to Staff and Faculty, Inf. School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Capt. Francis H. A. McKeon, from Ft. Devens, Mass., Sept. 4, to U. S. Disciplinary Rks., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Capt. Paul A. Hollister, (PS), retired Oct. 31, upon his own application, after 29 years' service, with rank of Maj.

Capt. Newell E. Watts, from Hawaiian Dept., to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Me.

Capt. Joseph T. Zak, retired Aug. 31, on account of disability.

1st Lt. Ivan W. Parr, Jr., detailed QMC, Sept. 12, from 34th Inf., to duty as asst. to QM, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

1st Lt. Harold R. Uhlman, from Ft. George Wright, Washington, to home and await retirement.

## AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. OSCAR WESTOVER, C. of AC

Capt. David M. Ramsay, retired Aug. 31, on account of disability.

Capt. Harold G. Peterson, from Chanute Fld., Ill., to 15th Obsv. Squadron, Scott Fld., Ill.

## PROMOTIONS

**Dental Corps**

Maj. Walter D. Love, to Lt. Col.

**Chaplain Corps**

Maj. Luther D. Miller, to Lt. Col.

Maj. William D. Cleary, to Lt. Col.

**Field Artillery**

Maj. John S. Winslow, to Lt. Col.

**Air Corps**

Capt. (temp. Maj.) Earl H. DeFord, to Maj.

**Coast Artillery Corps**

Lt. Col. Theodore M. Chase, to Col.

**Medical Corps**

1st Lt. Howard Hansen, to Capt.

## TRANSFERS

1st Lt. William H. Waugh, Jr., Inf., to CAC, Aug. 8; from 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn., to 32nd CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.

## WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. Joseph Parker, from CAC, Harbor

Defenses, to duty as asst. to QM, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

W. O. William F. Springer, retired upon his own application, Aug. 31, after 25 years' service, with rank of 1st Lt.

W. O. Robert P. Roloff, retired Aug. 31, after more than 35 years' service, upon his own application, with rank of Capt.

W. O. Bernard J. Llewellyn, from Ft. Barrancas, Fla., to Holabird QM Depot, Baltimore, Md., as asst. to constructing QM.

W. O. Earl C. Eddy, asst. Engr., Army Mine Planter Service, now a patient at Letterman General Hospital, S. F., from USAMP "General J. Franklin Bell," Ft. Worden, Washington, Aug. 13, to home and await retirement.

W. O. Edward R. Stokes, retired Aug. 31, upon his own application, after more than thirty years' service, with rank of 2nd Lt.

W. O. William R. Ramsey, retired upon his own application, after more than 32 years' service, Aug. 31, with rank of Capt.

W. O. Floyd Dodge, band leader, retired upon his own application, after more than 31 years' service.

## ORDERS TO ENLISTED MEN

**Quartermaster Corps**

Following enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps, Sept. 14, to Chicago Quartermaster Depot, for temp. duty as students for four months' course of instruction at the Subsistence Research Laboratory and upon completion thereof return to their proper stations:

Sgt. Jerome Mandel, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Staff Sgt. Anthony J. Brown, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Staff Sgt. Samuel Biddle, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Tech. Sgt. Victor Frederick, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Tech. Sgt. Henry J. Dewalt, Ft. Clark, Tex.

## Medical Department

Following enlisted men, Medical Department, to Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C. from stations indicated, for a course of instruction at Army Dental School, Sept. 15, 1938:

Pvt. 1st Cl. Leonard D. Green, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Oather Stone, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Bernard H. Weberling, Ft. Thomas, Ky.

Pvt. Homer O. Clayton, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Pvt. Charlie E. Harwell, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Pvt. John Kirkpatrick, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Pvt. John M. O'Bryant, Ft. Monitrie, S. C.

Pvt. Freedman R. Pairett, Hot Springs, Ark.

Pvt. Quincy S. Travis, Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

## Signal Corps

Following enlisted men from stations indicated to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., Sept. 28, for courses indicated:

## RADIO COMMUNICATION

Pvt. Jan S. Bilenski, 3d Sig. Serv. Co., Boston, Mass.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Gilbert Wade, 18th Sig. Serv. Co., Ft. Hayes, O.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Wm. W. Dougherty, 18th Sig. Serv. Co., Ft. Hayes, O.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Charles F. Andrews, 19th Sig. Serv. Co., Ft. Omaha, Neb.

## WIRE COMMUNICATION

Pvt. 1st Cl. Arthur S. Whereat, 3d Sig. Serv. Co., Ft. Devens, Mass.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Charles W. Funk, 4th Sig. Serv. Co., Ft. DuPont, Del.

Pvt. 1st Cl. George W. Jones, 5th Sig. Serv. Co., Barksdale Fld., La.

Pvt. 1st Cl. Wm. M. Poe, 18th Sig. Serv. Co., Ft. Hayes, O.

Sgt. Fred A. Davis, 6th Sig. Serv. Co., Camp McCoy, Wisc.

Cpl. Eugene L. Davis, 19th Sig. Serv. Co., Ft. Riley, Kansas.

## RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Following enlisted men retired at station indicated, Aug. 31:

Sgt. Eladio Carlos, CA (PS), Ft. Mills, P. I.

Mr. Sgt. Claro Peralta, Inf. (PS), Ft. William McKinley, P. I.

Cpl. Eduardo Tulosa, Inf. (PS), Ft. William McKinley, P. I.

Cpl. Julian Agcaollio, CA (PS), Ft. Mill, P. I.

## ORDERS TO RESERVES

**Extended Active Duty With AC**

1st Lt. Marion Daniel Unruh, Air-Res., prior orders to Langley Fld., Va., amended to Port Columbus, Ohio.

**Extended Active Duty With MC**

1st Lt. Eduardo Daniel Maldonado, Med-Res., continued on active duty at station hospital, San Juan, Puerto Rico, until April 9.

1st Lt. James Edward Tate, Med-Res., continued on active duty at Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., until March 9.

1st Lt. Angel Rafael Costero, Jr., Med-Res., continued on active duty at San Juan, Puerto Rico, until March 6.

Capt. Thomas Christy Gentry, Med-Res., to Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo., Aug. 24.

## Two Weeks Active Duty

Maj. Arthur Oscar Forster, Engr.-Res., to office of C. of E., Wash., D. C., Aug. 28.

1st Lt. Arthur William Sloan, Chem-Res.,

to office of C. of CWS, Wash., D. C., Aug. 21.

Maj. George Curtis Crom, Jr., Spec.-Res., to AC procurement planning dist. office, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 12.

Lt. Col. Walter Louis Furburshaw, MI-Res., to office of Asst. C. of S., G-2, Wash., D. C., Aug. 21.

Following 2nd Lts. Chem.-Res., to Ft. Benning, Ga., Aug. 21: Donald Denby Rode, Gilbert Ray Frith, Kenneth Eaton Smith, John Albert Southern.

Following officers, Chem.-Res., to Ft. Benning, Ga., Aug. 21: Capt. James Thomas Adair, Jr., 1st Lt. Blueford Fowler Daniel, 1st Lt. Winford Blair Johnson, 1st Lt. Robert Nevill Isbell.

Capt. Alexander Alexis Nikitin, Spec.-Res., to Ft. Benning, Ga., Aug. 21.

Maj. Ernest Henry Keene, Fin.-Res., to Finance Office, Ft. Lewis, Washington.

2nd Lt. Thomas William Abbott, Sig.-Res., to Chicago SC Procurement Dist., Ill., Aug. 28.

Capt. William Mordecai Riddle, Engr.-Res., to Pittsburgh Engr. Procurement Dist. Office, Pa., Aug. 22.

## PROMOTION OF RESERVES

1st Lt. Argyle Phillips Jones, Inf.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. Jacob Reil TH, Jr., Med.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. Theodore Henry Metz, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. Kenneth Gerald Moore, Med.-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. Leo Juda Cogan, Med.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. James Harlan McCowan, Fin.-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. Kenneth Vincent Lowe, Med.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. LeRoy Gareth Andres, QM-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Alfred Benton Banks, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.

1st Lt. Homer Barclay Hancock, Air-Res., to Capt.

1st Lt. Paul Wilbur Hogan, Med.-Res., to Capt.

2nd Lt. Thomas Arthur Lindley, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Cornelius Francis O'Neil, to 1st Lt.

2nd Lt. Daniel Relsor Thomas, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt.

## Naval Reserve Commendations

The Navy Department announced today that letters of commendation have been sent to officers of the Navy and the Naval Reserve for the high merit attained by Naval Reserve fleet units under their direction, command, or for which they served as instructors. These letters were issued upon recommendation of the Naval Reserve Inspection Board in its report made to the Secretary of the Navy regarding the organization, administration, and qualifications of Naval Reserve fleet units for the year July 1, 1937-June 30, 1938.

The Navy Department also announced the awards of the Battalion Trophy and the Fleet Division Trophy for the past year.

Letters from the Secretary of the Navy have been sent to: Lt. Comdr. Ernest J. Flannigan, D-O, USNR, commanding the First Battalion, Boston, the battalion having the highest final merit, in competition with thirty-six other battalions, and Lt. Charles F. Hooper, D-O, USNR, commanding the Third Fleet Division, First Battalion, Boston, the fleet division having the highest final merit, in competition with one hundred and forty-seven other fleet divisions.

Letters from the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Rear Admiral J. O. Richardson, USN, have been sent to the following:

Capt. John T. Nelson, D-O, USNR, Director of Naval Reserve for the First Naval District, in which district the

Naval Reserve had the highest relative efficiency.

Lt. Eugene T. Seaward, USN, Officer-in-Charge, USN Recruiting Station, Boston, and Instructor for the First Battalion and Third Fleet Division, Boston, the battalion and fleet division having the final highest merits.

Lt. Comdr. Harry F. Dobbs, E-O, USNR, commanding the First Fleet Division, Atlanta, Ga., the battalion having the second highest final merit.

Lt. Alphonsus L. Madden, D-O, USNR, commanding the First Fleet Division, First Battalion, Boston, the fleet division having the second highest final merit.

Lt. Comdr. Francis K. Gundlach, D-O, USNR, commanding the Thirty-first Fleet Division, New Rochelle, N. Y., the fleet division having the third highest final merit.

Lt. William B. Tucker, DE-O, USNR, commanding the First Fleet Division, First Battalion, Atlanta, Ga., the fleet division having the fourth highest final merit.

Lt. James O. Fraher, D-O, USNR, commanding the Fourteenth Fleet Division, Second Battalion, Lynn, Mass., the fleet division having the fifth highest final merit.

A letter from the Commandant, First Naval District, Rear Admiral William T. Tarrant, USN, has been sent to: Lt. Roy W. Lajeunesse, USN, Instructor, Seventh Fleet Division, New Bedford, Mass.; Eighth Fleet Division, Providence, R. I.; and Tenth Fleet Division, Fall River, Mass.

The Battalion Trophy has been awarded to the First Battalion, USNR, Boston, commanded by Lt. Comdr. Ernest J. Flannigan, D-O, USNR, for the year July 1, 1937-June 30, 1938.

This trophy is a bronze plaque presented by the U. S. Naval Reserve Officers' Association and awarded annually by the Navy Department to the battalion of the Naval Reserve having the highest efficiency mark assigned by the Naval Reserve Inspection Board.

The Fleet Reserve Trophy has been awarded to the Third Fleet Division, First Battalion, Boston, commanded by Lt. Charles F. Hooper, DE-O, USNR. This trophy is a bronze plaque presented by the U. S. Naval Reserve Officers' Association and awarded annually by the Navy Department to the fleet division having the highest efficiency mark assigned by the Naval Reserve Inspection Board.

## Contracts Awarded

The Navy Department this week announced that contracts totalling \$1,327,825 have been awarded by the Bureau of Yards and Docks for the following construction.

Apartment Houses, Naval Academy for \$1,100,825.00, to be completed in 450 calendar days.

Fleet Moorings, at the Naval Operating Base, San Diego, \$227,000.00, to be completed in 270 calendar days.

Funds for this work were allocated by the P. W. A.

## AIRCRAFT DESIGN COMPETITIONS

WAR DEPARTMENT, Office of the Contracting Officer, Air Corps, Materiel Division, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, June 24, 1938. To: Airplane Designers and Manufacturers.—The War Department invites the submission in competition by sealed communications of new designs covering Single-Engine, Radio-Controlled Target Airplane complete with all ground control and operating equipment, together with statement of price for which any such design in whole or in part will be sold to the Government. Communications containing designs and prices therefor must be submitted to the Contracting Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, not later than November 16, 1938; no communications received after 1:00 P.M., Eastern Standard Time, on said date shall be considered. Winner or winners of this competition will be determined as provided in the Act of July 2, 1926 (44 Stat. 788). The Government will require not to exceed one hundred (100) of the type of airplane referred to and will reserve the right to contract with a winner of the design competition for the construction of said airplanes in the event that said winner is qualified to manufacture same. A copy of the circular proposal covering this design competition and containing instructions in regard thereto will be furnished upon application therefor to the Contracting Officer, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, E. T. Kennedy, Major, Air Corps, Contracting Officer.

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### Personals

General Pershing has arrived in Paris after a pleasant crossing on the steamer Manhattan. He was met by his son Warren and the latter's bride. Marshal Petain and a number of highly placed French officials have called upon the General to express their gratification at his recovery.

After almost four years on the Asiatic Station, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Marion Russell Kelley, USN, have arrived in Washington, D. C., where they have taken an apartment. On the way home they spent a month's leave in India.

Cadet Fred Coleman, USMA, who has been visiting his parents, Col. (Lt. Col.) and Mrs. Fred H. Coleman, AC, USA, at France Field, C. Z., returned to West Point, this week to commence his third year.

Among those who arrived in New York this week from Panama on the transport Chateau Thierry were 1st Lt. and Mrs. Marvin L. Thomas, CE, USA, and Capt. and Mrs. Warren N. Underwood, CE, USA, and their daughter, Joyce. The Underwood's new post is Louisville, Ky.

2nd Lt. and Mrs. Harry J. Lewis, SC, USA, also arrived in the States from Panama this week on board the Republic.

1st Lt. and Mrs. Jean E. Engler, QMC, USA, of Corozal, C. Z., have as house guests, Mrs. Engler's mother and niece, Mrs. C. P. Helms, of San Antonio, Texas, and Miss Venetia Parrot, of Dallas, Texas.

Mrs. John P. O'Shea, Jr., wife of Lt. O'Shea, USN, left Coronado, Calif., recently, by airplane, with her 6-week old daughter, for Chevy Chase, Md., to join Lieutenant O'Shea, who is stationed at the Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. David Potter (SC), USN, stopped over in New York



## FURS

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## SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

City this week on their way to Bar Harbor, Me., where they plan to remain until Fall.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Samuel M. de Loffre, USA-Ret., are now in Baden-Baden, Germany, after a three weeks stay in Vichy, France. Later they will motor through the Tyrol to Vienna, returning to Paris late in October.

Edward Frederick Thode, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. E. Frederick Thode, USA-Ret., of New Rochelle, N. Y., has received word that he has been awarded one of the ten scholarships awarded annually to sons of Army, Navy, or Marine Corps Officers by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Thode, who graduated from New Rochelle High School last June, magna cum laude, will receive one half of his tuition fee in his freshman year. The scholarship is to be continued for the remaining years as long as he retains a high scholastic standing. He received the Rensselaer medal for proficiency in mathematics and science, and shared the chemistry prize, at the high school graduation exercise. Mr. Thode is a member of Sigma Chapter, Tau Beta Kappa, a fraternity composed of sons of army officers stationed at Ft. Slocum.

Mrs. Newton, wife of Rear Adm. John H. Newton, USN, has issued invitations for the Navy Relief Ball, to be held September 10, at the Training Station auditorium, in Newport, R. I.

Mrs. Newton is chairman of the ball committee, with Mrs. Welch, wife of Capt. Leo F. Welch, president of the Rhode Island Branch of the Navy Relief Society in charge. Capt. Oscar Badger, who is chairman of the entertainment committee, is arranging a number of features.

Maj. Gen. John H. Russell, USMC-Ret., has been elected president of the newly-formed Coronado (Calif.) Hospital, a non-profit corporation in that well-known Navy residential community.

### Weddings and Engagements

Col. and Mrs. William E. Persons, (Inf.), NG, B, announce the engagement of their daughter, Anne Virginia, to Mr. Edward Everett Holden, of Boston, Mass.

The wedding will take place on Sunday, Aug. 28, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in Annisquam, Mass.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Charles C. Hillman, MC, USA, of Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Martha Anne, to 2nd Lt. Lloyd H. Gomes, Inf., USA.

Miss Hillman attended the Cathedral School for Girls in Washington, D. C., when her father was stationed there, and completed her preparatory education in Manila. Since 1935, when Colonel Hillman was transferred to San Francisco, she has been a resident student at Mills College, where she finished her junior year last spring.

Lieutenant Gomes was graduated from the University of California in 1936, and, after doing graduate work for one year, was assigned to active duty in the Reserve at the Presidio. On July 1, 1938, he received his permanent commission in the Infantry.

Since Lieutenant Gomes has just received orders transferring him to Ft. Francis E. Warren, Cheyenne, Wyo., the wedding, which was originally planned for late in November, has been set for Aug. 24, 1938.

Capt. and Mrs. Paul Lyon Reed, USN-Ret., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Charlotte, to Mr. Charles Arthur Fletcher, son of Mrs. Richard George Fletcher of Washington, D. C., and the late Mr. Fletcher.

The wedding will take place next month.



Photo-Crafters, Philadelphia

**MRS. DAVID WORTH STONECLIFF** who, before her marriage last month to 2nd Lt. Stonecliff, USMC, was Miss Dorothy Maile Bonsteel, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Francis Truman Bonsteel, Cav., USA.

Capt. and Mrs. Lewis Wise Jennings, Jr. (SC), USN, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Nancy Ambler, to Lt. (Jg) Dennison Cooke Ambrose (SC), USN, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis Ambrose, of Mackay, Idaho.

The wedding has been planned for October 8, in Portsmouth, Va.

Mrs. Paul Edward Dampman announces the engagement of her daughter, Marjorie Jane, to Mr. Van Beuren Wright De Vries, son of Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Carlisle De Vries, of Washington, D. C.

Miss Dampman graduated from Holton-Arms School in Washington in 1934, and made her debut the following year. She is the daughter of the late Capt. Paul Edward Dampman, USN.

Mrs. Edith Marland Faustman, sister of Dr. Albert Marland, of Washington, D. C., was married Friday Aug. 12, to Mr. John Melton Hudgins, son of Mrs. Horace Greeley Macfarland, and the late Lt. John Melton Hudgins, USN, in an informal ceremony at the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Fairfax, Va. The Rev. J. Raymond Maxwell officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rawls and the bridegroom's mother were the only attendants.

After the ceremony Mrs. Macfarland entertained her son and his bride with Mr. and Mrs. Rawls at luncheon at the Army and Navy Club in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Richmond Pearson Hobson has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Lucia Houston Hobson, to Lt. William Earle Dodge Stokes, Jr., former Naval Reserve Officer.

The ceremony, which was private, took place in Elkton, Md., Aug. 17, where the couple had flown in the bridegroom's plane. They are now on an aerial honeymoon.

Lieutenant Stokes is the son of the late William Earle Dodge Stokes, of New York. He is a lawyer and geologist.

The bride's father, Rear Adm. Richmond Pearson Hobson, USN-Ret., died a year and a half ago.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Julian S. Hatcher, OD, USA, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Eleanor Hatcher Baker, to Lt. (Jg) Charles Edward Robertson, USN.

The ceremony, which was performed by Chaplain W. H. Rafferty, USN, took place in the Chapel of St. Francis, in San Diego, Calif., at 4 o'clock on Saturday

afternoon, Aug. 13. The bride wore a gown of delphinium-blue net, caught with pink flowers, and a matching picture-hat, and was escorted by her father. Lt. W. L. Dawson, USN, a classmate of the groom, was best man.

A reception was held immediately after the ceremony at the home of Lt. and Mrs. Alvord J. Greenacre in Mission Hills. Lt. and Mrs. Robertson motored south for their honeymoon and on their return will live in Coronado, where Lieutenant Robertson is on duty at the Naval Air Station.

Mrs. Robertson is a granddaughter of Mrs. Robert B. Dashiell of Annapolis.

### National Rifle Matches

Tomorrow, the National Rifle Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, will begin, with the Small Arms Firing School occupying the attention of the contestants for the next week. Actual firing for the numerous trophies will not begin until the conclusion of the school period.

To represent the Sixth Corps Area ROTC in the matches, which will conclude on Sept. 10, the following team has been designated by Col. Charles A. Thuis, USA, 6th Corps Area ROTC officer. The team will be coached by Maj. Joseph I. Lambert, USA, of the Chicago High School Faculty.

James H. Moore, Univ. of Ill.; George E. Cassidy, Univ. of Wisc.; Nick Pokrajac, Univ. of Ill.; Anthony Janosik, Univ. of Ill.; Richard R. Baird, Univ. of Ill.; Raymond Valier, Univ. of Wisc.; John G. Trontell, Mich. Col. M. & T.; Howard D. Hahn, Univ. of Ill.; George H. Garnhart, Univ. of Ill.; Robert Carretson, Univ. of Ill.; William E. Kennel, Univ. of Ill.; Bert Molloy, Univ. of Mich.; Emil P. Eschenburg, (team captain), Michigan State.

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## Posts and Stations

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

August 18, 1938

The Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral and Mrs. William D. Leahy, USN, are planning to go to New York for a short stay. They will go from there to New Jersey where Mrs. Leahy will act as sponsor for the new destroyer, USS Lang, when it is launched Aug. 27. Admiral and Mrs. Leahy will return to Washington Aug. 28. They may visit in New England in the early part of the fall.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Charles R. Reynolds, USA, are spending a few weeks at Keene Valley, N. Y. They expect to return to Washington after Labor Day.

Rear Adm. Julius Charles Townsend, USN, who has just taken over his duties as a member of the General Board of the Navy, is staying at the Army and Navy Club, pending the arrival of Mrs. Townsend and their daughter, Miss Martha Townsend, who are remaining at Coronado Beach in California until September.

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Brig. Gen. Lorenzo D. Gasser, USA, and Mrs. Gasser, returned last Saturday from Ft. Adams, R. I., where they were guests of Col. and Mrs. Jere Baxter, Inf., USA.

Mrs. Frank Kermit Soukup, wife of Lt. Comdr. Soukup, (MC), USN, has been visiting her mother Mrs. Anne E. Murphy.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Magruder, FA, USA, have just returned to Washington, D. C., from Bern, Switzerland, where the Colonel was military attaché at the American Legation, Colonel Magruder, who was stationed here seven years ago, is now assigned to the Office of Military Intelligence in the War Department.

Col. and Mrs. Walter D. Smith, FA, USA, had as their guests last week-end Mrs. Smith's niece, Mrs. Edward B. Hempstead, and Lt. Lt. Hempstead, CAC, USA, of West Point.

Col. and Mrs. Morris K. Barroll, USA Ret., have returned to their home in Kensington, Md., from a visit in Avalon, N. J., where they were guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Walter F. Christmas, (CC), USN.

1st Lt. and Mrs. Charles Iseley, Cav., USA, who are to leave shortly for Lieutenant Iseley's new station at Ft. Riley, Kans., are at present visiting Mrs. Iseley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert I. German, in Brooklyn, N. Y. Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul Lee, USN, have as a guest Mrs. Lee's niece, Miss Jean Varian, of Los Angeles, Calif.

Miss Varian, who is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Miles Guthrie Varian, plans to attend college here this year. She has just completed a course in modeling at the Marie Fontaine Studio.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Henry B. Cheadle, Inf., USA, with their son, Geoffrey, are to sail the end of this month for Europe, where they will visit Mrs. Cheadle's aunt, Madame Henri Neubauer, at Paris, France, before going to Spain, where Colonel Cheadle has been assigned as Military Attaché.

Colonel Cheadle, whose last station was at San Antonio, Texas, where he was on Reserve duty, has been on temporary duty at the War Department.

## WEST POINT, N. Y.

August 20, 1938

Mr. and Mrs. C. Willard Hayes, of Washington, were the week-end guests of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Louis E. Hibbs.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas L. Harrold, who have been passing the summer months as the guests of Mrs. Harrold's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Draper, of Troy, N. Y., were the week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. William T. Sexton, Captain Harrold until recently was on duty at the Military Academy in the Department of Drawing. The Harrolds will depart the latter part of the month for their new station at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert W. Berry had visiting them this week Mrs. Berry's sister and brother, Miss Esther Thomson and Mr. Chester Thomson, of Hackensack, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Lesley Ashburner, of Los Angeles, and their daughter, Miss Roberta Ashburner, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Sumnerall, Jr., Lt. Stanley Smith, of Ft. Jay, N. Y., was a guest over the week-end of Captain and Mrs. Sumnerall.

Mr. William H. Cox, of Maysville, Ky., is passing several weeks as the guest of his son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. Clayton R. Wheat.

Lt. and Mrs. John A. Berry, Jr., have visiting them this week Mrs. Berry's mother and brother, Mrs. George T. Wilson and Mr. Robert B. Wilson, of Hoosick Falls, N. Y. Maj. Gen. Edward B. Winans, of Warren, Va., was a guest on the post this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacWillie, of New York, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. John H. Evans.

Mrs. William L. McPherson, who has been the guest for several weeks of Mrs. M. S. Millson, of Rutherford, N. J., has arrived on the post to be the guest of her son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. William L. McPherson.

Mrs. Alice Torrey Griffith, of Washington, was the week-end guest of Maj. and Mrs. Marion Carson.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Thomas D. Stamps and their two daughters have arrived from Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. Colonel Stamps has replaced Col. William A. Mitchell as Professor of Civil and Military Engineering at the Military Academy. The Stamps had as their guests this week, Mrs. Bartley Harloe and her daughter, Miss Ann Harloe, of Princeton, N. J.

Maj. and Mrs. Willis E. Teale, of Washington, were the guests this week of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harris Jones.

Mrs. Thomas W. Hammond and her son Lt. Chester Hammond, of Washington, have been visiting Lt. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hammond, Jr. They will pass this week-end as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Runyan at their camp on Upper St. Regis Lake, in the Adirondacks.

## ANNAPOLIS, MD.

August 16, 1938

Col. Frank E. Evans, USMC, and Mrs. Evans spent several days here this week as the guests of Mrs. Barton Keen. Colonel and Mrs. Evans have just returned from the West Coast and are taking a trip through the North before going to New Orleans, where Colonel Evans will be on duty.

Mrs. Gatch, wife of Comdr. Thomas Gatch, USN, and their two daughters are visiting Mrs. Gatch's mother, Mrs. Robert B. Dashiell at her home on Duke of Gloucester Street.

Comdr. and Mrs. Myron W. Hutchinson went to Norfolk last week to meet their son, Midshipman Hutchinson who has returned with the practice squadron. While there Commander and Mrs. Hutchinson were the guests of Lt. Comdr. P. C. Morgan at Lynnhaven Beach.

Col. Henry B. Cheadle, USA, and Mrs. Cheadle of Washington, D. C., were the week-end guests of Comdr. Ralph Needham, Colonel and Mrs. Cheadle will soon leave for Barcelona, where Colonel Cheadle will be attaché.

Capt. Kenneth Pierce, USA, and Mrs. Pierce, are the guests of Mrs. Samuel Brooke at her home on Southgate Avenue. Later in the month Captain and Mrs. Pierce will sail for Panama.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Philip Van Horn Weems spent last week-end at Ocean City, Md., as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Prescott Smith.

Miss Kitty De Lany, daughter of Comdr. Walter De Lany is visiting Miss Margaret Weems, daughter of Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Weems at their home on Southgate Ave.

Lt. and Mrs. Ian C. Eddy have returned to their apartment on Maryland Ave. after a month's leave spent at Annapolis, Mass.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Duncan Curry and their two young sons have returned to their home at West Annapolis after spending several weeks at Deep Creek, Oakland, Md.

Comdr. and Mrs. F. C. Dunham, left this week for a trip through New England. They will be gone for several weeks.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John W. Roper spent the week-end in Washington as the guests of Secretary of Commerce, Mr. D. C. Roper and Mrs. Roper.

Mrs. Dees, wife of Comdr. Randal E. Dees and their daughter, Julia, have gone to Canada to spend several weeks.

Miss Anne Howard, daughter of Mrs. Howard and the late Capt. Douglas Howard, USN, has returned home after visiting Capt. and Mrs. Jonas Ingram at the New York Navy Yard.

## SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

August 15, 1938

Mrs. Ross McIntyre, wife of Dr. McIntyre, White House physician, who is in Coronado visiting her mother, Mrs. M. E. Farmer, was complimented during the tea hour when Mrs. John C. Zahn, wife of Lieutenant Zahn, USN, entertained.

Howard Hughes, round-the-world flyer, visited Comdr. Alfred E. Montgomery, executive officer of the Naval Air Station, and Mrs. Montgomery, in their North Island quarters on Wednesday.

Mrs. Yancey Williams, wife of Rear Admiral Williams, who has been touring South America prior to his recent arrival in Panama, was honored by Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. John C. Poshepny, when they presided at a dinner party in the Commissioned officers mess.

Capt. and Mrs. Herbert E. Kays, USN, received at their home on Saturday afternoon. Guests included officers of the USS Selfridge with their wives, and officers in Destroyer squadron four and their wives. The squadron members invited are under Captain Kays' command.

Mrs. Oren B. Meyer, wife of Colonel Meyer, USA-Ret., is planning an interesting mother and daughter luncheon for August 26 in honor of Mrs. Edward Calvert, wife of Colonel Calvert, USA-Ret., and her daughter, Mrs. Philip DeWitt Ginder, wife of Captain Ginder, USA, who is here from Ft. Benning, Ga. Mrs. Meyer's several other guests will all be mothers and their daughters.

Comdr. Lewis W. Comstock, skipper of the

USS Dobbin, and Mrs. Comstock issued invitations for a large cocktail party at their home on Wednesday afternoon. The guest list included, among many others, officers of the Dobbin, and staff officers and their wives. The Comstocks were hosts at dinner on Tuesday for Comdr. and Mrs. Wm. J. C. Agnew (MC), USN, formerly of the Naval Training Station, who are leaving soon for Washington, D. C. Covers were laid for Comdr. and Mrs. Agnew, Capt. and Mrs. Paul P. Blackburn, USN, Comdr. and Mrs. Roger D. Mackey (MC), USN, and the hosts.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Sidney L. Huff, USN-Ret., who are visiting here, are leaving this week on a journey which will take them around the world before they return to the Philippines, where he is military advisor. They plan to stop in London on business and then tour the continent before cruising the Mediterranean and through the Suez canal, to the Islands.

Honoring the wives of new officers attached to the USS Trenton, Mrs. Herbert K. Fenn, wife of Commander Fenn, executive officer of that ship, will entertain at luncheon on Wednesday. Mrs. Chester W. Nimitz, wife of Rear Admiral Nimitz, commander of Cruiser Division 2, whose flagship is the Trenton, will be among the eighteen asked to the affair.

## NORFOLK, VA.

August 18, 1938

Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin V. McCandlish entertained at an informal cocktail party at the Officers' Club at the Naval Base to celebrate the recent commissioning of the USS Bolso.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Andrew P. Lawton were hosts last week at dinner at the Cavalier Beach Club at Virginia Beach, in honor of Mrs. Lawton's mother and sister, Mrs. Charles Ferris and Miss Mary Ferris, of Bryn Mawr, Pa. Their additional guests were Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. W. B. Pendleton, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick S. Hsemans, of Washington, Mrs. Bertha Haggerty of Lansdowne, Pa., and Miss Pauline Debito, of Philadelphia.

Lt. and Mrs. Magruder H. Tuttle entertained recently at a cocktail party at their home on Magnolia Avenue, for the officers of the VS-8 Squadron of the USS Yorktown, and their wives. Those invited were Comdr. and Mrs. Robert N. Hunter, Lt. and Mrs. Walter V. R. Vieweg, Lt. and Mrs. Robert C. Winter, Lt. and Mrs. H. I. Davier, Lt. and Mrs. Allen G. Gaden, Lt. and Mrs. Thomas Ashcraft, Lt. and Mrs. Lloyd K. Greenmeyer, Lt. and Mrs. Malcolm C. Reeves, Mrs. Robert Hughes Donaldson, of Cambridge, Mass.; Mrs. Fleetwood A. Smith, of Atlanta; Cadet and Mrs. Robert L. Tuxbury, Cadet and Mrs. Allen W. Smith, Miss Josephine Courtney, of Lenoir, N. C.; Lt. Robert Donaldson, Lt. Arden Packard, and Cadets George M. Trumbower, Frank P. Santoro, George V. Blackmore, John D. Gross, William M. Flanagan, Richard C. Merriek, Samuel W. Keys, Jr., John A. Welles, and Edwin W. Richardson.

Mrs. Eugene M. Woodson was hostess on Tuesday, August 9, at a bridge luncheon at her quarters at the Naval Base in honor of Mrs. Charles J. Stuart, who with Lieutenant Stuart will leave soon for the West Coast. Bridge was played at five tables, and the guests, in addition to the guest of honor, were Mrs. Trevor W. Leutze, Mrs. James A. Randall, Mrs. Herbert H. Michael, Mrs. William O. Spears, Mrs. Ralph M. Warfield, Mrs. Archibald McGlasson, Mrs. Frank D. Wagner, Mrs. Theodore C. Lonnquest, Mrs. Orville P. Byrd, Mrs. John A. Hollowell, Mrs. M. C. Erwin, Mrs. Cullen Bittler, Mrs. Rhiffl G. Rhoton, Mrs. John B. Dimmick, Mrs. B. Cushing, Mrs. T. Carroll Parker, Miss Irene Dayton, and Miss Marie Brunker, of New York.

Edward H. Eckelmeyer, Jr., small son of Lt. and Mrs. Edward H. Eckelmeyer, was host to a group of his little friends last week at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Aspegren, on North Shore Road. His guests numbered six.

Lt. and Mrs. John W. C. Brand left Sunday for their home in Washington after being the week-end guests of Lt. and Mrs. Paul Dudley at their quarters at the Naval Base.

## LONG BEACH, CALIF.

August 14, 1938

With the fleet back in the home port after a summer cruise in Northern waters, much social gaiety is planned. Mrs. Claude C. Bloch, first lady of the Fleet is at home again with Admiral Bloch, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet, at the Villa Riviera and will lead in the more formal functions of the early Autumn.

Opening informally Saturday night a week ago, the new Army-Navy Club on East Ocean Boulevard is the rendezvous of informal gatherings. Formerly a spacious residence surrounded by terraced gardens leading to the strand, there is an attractive marine dining room and a cocktail lounge with walls frescoed with rare paintings and quarters for many bachelors. In the garden there is a pagoda where tables may be placed.

Seventy-five officers of USS Nevada and their wives assembled at the club opening night for a dinner dance, and last Tuesday evening officers who have been attending Gunery

School aboard the Nevada sponsored another smart dinner party.

Lakewood Country Club was chosen for the recent week-end dinner dance sponsored by officers of the Heavy Cruiser Gunery School aboard USS Minneapolis, with covers marked for 125. Among high ranking guests and their wives attending the party were Rear Admiral Royal Ingersoll, Commander of Cruiser Division Six, and Mrs. Ingersoll, Capt. Lucian Kimball, commanding the cruiser, and Mrs. Kimball, and Capt. Augustin Beauregard, commanding USS New Orleans, and Mrs. Beauregard. Lt. Richard P. Glass was in charge of arrangements for the affair.

Capt. Paul H. Bastedo, commanding USS Quincy, and Mrs. Bastedo are making their home at Villa Riviera, the navy matron having returned a week ago from the North. After a month in San Francisco, Mrs. Joseph A. Biello, wife of Captain Biello, senior medical officer on the staff of the Commander in Chief, has returned to her East Ocean Boulevard home and has as house guests her sister, Mrs. Joseph Briglia and son, Anthony, of Philadelphia.

A recent hostess was Mrs. Gilbert Rowcliff, wife of Rear Admiral Rowcliff, who is residing at the Gaytonia. Her guests were Mes. M. E. Murphy, John L. Kelly, M. E. Kelly, Harry Guthrie, John Gallaher, Ralph Butterfield, R. A. Kittinger, Misses Sally Iseley, Alice and Ruth Bailey, and from the Houston group Mes. Carlos Bailey, George Alden, C. J. MacKenzie, L. M. Gerard, W. E. Tarbuton, Billy Johnson, E. W. Snedeker, L. M. Faraar, Horatio Ridout, P. F. Foley, sr., P. F. Foley, jr., S. L. McIntyre, D. M. Schlack, J. L. McDonald and Miss Jean Houghton.

## FT. ETHAN ALLEN, VT.

August 16, 1938

The infant son of Capt. and Mrs. Elmer B. Thayer of Ft. Ethan Allen was christened William Briant Thayer in a ceremony at the Rock Point chapel in Burlington, Vt. on Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. The Right Reverend Vedder Van Dyck, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Vermont officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Wellons of Smithville, N. C., were the godparents of the baby, Mrs. Wellons being a sister of Mrs. Thayer. Mr. Wellons was unable to be present at the christening and Capt. Paul J. Mitchell of Ft. Ethan Allen acted as proxy for him.

Mrs. R. C. Banks of Solina, N. C., mother of Mrs. Thayer and grandmother of the baby also was present at the christening. Mrs. Banks returned to her home in North Carolina on Monday.

Mrs. Paul J. Mitchell, wife of Captain Mitchell of Ft. Ethan Allen has returned to their quarters on the Post with their infant son, Paul Jones Mitchell, Jr., from the Mary Fletcher Hospital in Burlington, Vt. On Aug. 20, Captain and Mrs. Mitchell and their two children Francis and Paul, Jr. and Mrs. Mitchell's sister, Mrs. E. N. Jacobs of Hampton, Va., will leave for Philadelphia, where Captain Mitchell will attend the Quartermaster School in the fall.

Capt. and Mrs. Raymond M. Barton have visiting them for a week Mrs. Barton's sister and brother-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Perry B. Griffith, who have been stationed at the Presidio of Monterey. Lieutenant and Mrs. Griffith have visited Lieutenant Griffith's parents at his home in Kansas and Mrs. Griffith's parents, Col. and Mrs. R. M. Parker in Detroit, Mich. Lieutenant Griffith will report for duty in September at Ft. Riley, Kansas, where he will attend the Cavalry school.

Miss Christine Caruthers, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence H. Caruthers, left on Monday for Brookline, Mass., where she will visit Miss Margaret Forsythe, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Lawrence G. Forsythe for several weeks.

Mrs. Thomas L. Ferenbaugh, wife of Colonel Ferenbaugh of the Medical Corps, and her mother, Mrs. John F. Barker, spent several days in Albany, N. Y. with John C. Barker, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Barker of Cleveland, Ohio. After spending the summer at Ft. Ethan Allen as the house guest of his aunt and uncle, John Barker has returned to his home in Cleveland.

Miss Nancy Forsythe, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Lawrence G. Forsythe of Brookline, Mass., and Miss Ann Barker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Barker of Cleveland, Ohio, who have spent most of the summer at Ft. Ethan Allen as the house guests of Colonel and Mrs. Ferenbaugh, have returned from Camp Hochelega in South Hero, Vt., where they spent two weeks. They have now gone to Brookline, Mass., where Miss Barker will visit at Miss Forsythe's home for several weeks before returning to her home in Cleveland.

Capt. and Mrs. William H. Bartlett, their two sons, William H. Bartlett, Jr. and Hamilton and Mrs. Bartlett's sister, Miss Emily Smith who have been spending a month at a cottage on Lake Champlain, left on Monday for Ft. Sill, Okla., Captain Bartlett's new station.

Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence E. Schick spent a month at Spauldings Bay in Vermont and left on Monday for Captain Schick's new assignment at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

### Admiral Leahy Speaks

The nation's ranking naval officer, said this week that no well-informed person had any hope of the limitation of arms within the lifetime of any man now living.

Speaking before the Wisconsin Department of the American Legion, Ashland, Wis., Aug. 15, Admiral William D. Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations said: "To think seriously that there is any hope of a limitation of arms within the lifetime of any man now living shows a lack of information in regard to forces that have been unleashed by imperialistic states in their fight for world supremacy. A record of tragic failure to prevent wars by collective action lies open for inspection."

Expressing himself as being highly honored to be called upon to address the legionnaires of his home state, Admiral Leahy recalled his boyhood in Ashland and his experience since he determined to become a naval officer. In the early moments of his speech, Admiral Leahy, traced the course of the various wars in which the United States has been engaged from the revolution to the present day, and pointed out just how seapower had played an important role.

He recalled that in the Revolution the British had shown how a superior sea force could land a force at will upon a nation without seapower and likened it to the present Sino-Japanese clash. The War of 1812, said Admiral Leahy, the brilliant single ship victories of Perry, Decatur and other officers strengthened American morale and demonstrated to the world the quality of American seamanship, gunnery and shipbuilding.

The Civil War, he demonstrated, showed the effectiveness of a blockade against a weaker naval power, and in the Spanish American War, he said that naval power controlled decisive operations.

The World War, Admiral Leahy told the legionnaires, demonstrated how necessary naval power is in protecting commerce, troop movements and supply sources. In this connection he said, "I have no hesitation in stating that our expeditionary army, landing in France and fighting as a unit under General Pershing, tipped the scales of war at a time when the Allies chances of victory were most doubtful."

Continuing, he said:

Thus throughout its history has the Navy by supporting the national policies and protecting the shores of our country contributed much toward the growth of the United States to its present high position in the World of Nations.

The Navy commenced in 1915 to prepare for the eventuality of entry into the great war. We were entirely unprepared for conflict with a major power when Europe went to war in 1914 and our expansion commenced under propitious circumstances when we could push a program of preparedness without any immediate danger.

A policy was enunciated in 1915 by the Government of the United States to the effect that the United States should possess a navy equal to that of any other power. Since that time international agreements among the principal naval powers have accorded world recognition to the right of the United States to primary strength in naval power and various changes of political administration since that time have consistently adhered to the doctrine of naval parity, although funds to carry out this principle were not always provided.

With the "second to none" naval policy, the United States commenced to build during the war years and by 1922 we had the strongest navy in the world, a force of 433 combatant ships built and building. Then in the greatest gesture ever made by a nation to the cause of peace, the United States agreed to scrap 735,380 tons of ships. In 1930 as the result of the London Treaty, we lost 173,400 tons by agreeing to a further reduction, thereby making a total loss of 928,780 tons.

The cost of the United States vessels scrapped after the Washington Conference, deducting the value obtained by the sale of the scrap, was \$277,695,994.

The Treaty Nations at that time had both a political and financial interest in stabilizing armaments at the ratio decided upon. But it must be remembered that one of the primary reasons for the United States to make the sacrifice of superior naval power was to secure agreement in the formulation of treaties that were intended to prevent war. All of this sacrifice of naval power by America in the interest of international peace has had no useful result, and at the present time with the world in a condition of chaos, some foreign nations have disregarded all the

principles of the limitation of armaments, and are engaged in an extraordinary program of production of war material both naval and military.

America is forced to meet these foreign increases ship for ship and gun for gun in order to provide against the possibility of attack by aliens professing what seem to us strange philosophies of government.

I have not the time to go into the various treaties we have signed and observed. One of these, the Nine Power Treaty of February 6, 1922, related to principles and policies in matters concerning China, wherein the principle of the Open Door was reiterated; a treaty that bound the Signatories to respect the sovereignty, the independence, and the territorial and administrative integrity of China. Great Britain, the United States, France and Japan, further solemnly signed and agreed to maintain equality of economic opportunity in China.

We have tried disarmament by treaty; by not building up to treaty strength we have tried what may be termed "disarmament by example." We took the lead in the initiation of the Kellogg Pact which is the renunciation of war as an instrument of national policy. We have scrupulously observed our treaty agreements and have kept the peace. We seem to have shown throughout an attitude of generosity and self-abnegation that has so far produced no good result.

America does not want to again pay the appalling human cost of war, nor does it want to chance the economic breakdown and political upheaval that is possible in the process of a major war in this machine age. We desire only security—a positive adequate defense which will cause any other nation or nations to think seriously before attacking.

Our daily papers and magazines are full of reports of wars and near wars. The destruction by bombing of innocent civilian men, women, and children, is of so frequent occurrence as to hardly hold our attention. The spectre of hunger, disease, and wholesale destruction, strides over great areas of the earth. This plague of death must not cross the frontiers of America.

There are also some fundamental commercial and national policies which need protection. Among these is the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine. We have trade policies upon which much of the profit of American industry and agriculture depends. We have our own system of government, a free press, religious liberty, and American ideals for which our forefathers prayed, worked, fought and established. These we must preserve, and only adequate defense will preserve them.

Congress in its wisdom has authorized this year a twenty per cent increase in the size of the Navy previously authorized. This, of course, does not mean that appropriations have been made but the authorized increase will start us on the way to a navy that may be reasonably capable of insuring national integrity, guarding the Continental United States and overseas possessions, and providing protection to our citizens abroad.

The protection of citizens abroad does not contemplate any belligerent activities, but it does protect against local conditions and provides safe and speedy evacuation to places of safety as is now being done with such success in China.

To expect that modern diplomacy will safeguard the property of a nation is to expect too much. To believe in the efficacy of pacts and treaties to protect us against international brigandage is a dream of visionaries. To think seriously that there is any hope of a limitation of arms within the lifetime of any man now living shows a lack of information in regard to forces that have been unleashed by imperialistic states in their fight for world supremacy. A record of tragic failure to prevent wars by collective action lies open for inspection.

We know that there are in this country of ours subversive influences directed toward the substitution of strange alien philosophies for the principles of Americanism which were established by our forefathers and which were defended by our fathers and by ourselves.

We know that eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

We know that a righteous man well armed and guarded sleepeth in peace.

The Navy and the Army and the Legion share equally in a whole-hearted vigilant devotion to the cause of Americanism.

I am convinced that for so long a time as the lofty principles of the Legion are professed of ourselves and our children of succeeding generations, alien philosophies will not prevail against the ideals of America, and government by the people and for the people will not perish from the Earth.

It is a pleasure to assure the Legionnaires of my home State that the Navy expects to solve the naval defense problems of America in the Navy's traditional way without any foreign commitments and without alliances.

It expects to stand on its own feet in protecting the sea frontiers of the United States, and it expects to succeed.

### Midshipmen's Cruise

Aside from the misfortune that overtook the New York, which vessel snapped a propeller shaft enroute home, the 1938 midshipmen's practice cruise has been concluded with marked satisfaction by all hands. The following excerpts from a communication sent to the Navy Department by the cruise athletic officer attest to the success of the cruise.

On the homeward voyage, when three days out of Portsmouth, England, the New York's starboard propeller shaft carried away and she had to proceed the rest of the voyage on her port engine at reduced speed which delayed our arrival several days. The extent of repairs required and cause of the accident cannot be determined until the ship has been placed in drydock at the Navy Yard. The task of preventing the starboard shaft from slipping out and carrying the propeller down to the bottom of the ocean has been attended by many difficulties. The propeller and shafting were lashed to the ship's structure by means of wire hawsers and chain cables but the constant chafing during the long voyage parted them twice. Each time they were successfully renewed after a few hours of hard work which proved valuable training for the midshipmen.

The Texas remained in company with the New York until near the coast. The Wyoming proceeded on ahead to Hampton Roads to hold target practice. Incidentally the Wyoming had on board all the midshipmen of the Naval Academy football squad and it was desired that they fire the practice in time to leave for Annapolis by the destroyer Craven on Aug. 12 in order to enable them to obtain a few weeks of leave before the strenuous training for the football season begins in September.

Each of the three ships fired target practice off the Cape with turret and broadside batteries. The guns were manned and operated entirely by midshipmen. Targets were towed out to sea from the Naval Operating Base and the practices were successfully completed in spite of the casualty to New York.

The New York went to the Norfolk Navy Yard after firing and will remain there with her complement of midshipmen while Wyoming and Texas proceed to New York and after a four-day visit returning to Hampton Roads on Aug. 18 to remain until Aug. 22. They will then go to Annapolis where the midshipmen will disembark on the twenty-fifth of August and be given 30 days' leave before resuming their studies at the Naval Academy. The target practice at the end of the homeward voyage is the culmination of continuous gunnery training with all caliber guns given the midshipmen throughout the cruise.

In contrast to the 19 days spent in port, during which time the midshipmen continued their regular duties of ship keeping and watch standing, 50 days have so far been spent at sea. Since June 3 the squadron has steamed 8,500 miles.

Midshipmen had a chance to practice boat sailing. A standard Star Boat and two new sailing whaleboats were carried in each ship and sailing regattas were held. Midshipmen crews also manned French boats and British sailing cutters in certain competitions.

At Le Havre two Star Boat regattas were held. In the first regatta against the Seine Sailing Club the midshipmen won by 32½ points to 31½ points. The second regatta was lost by 20½ points to 37½ points to the Paris Sailing Club, the champions of France.

The Le Havre Yacht Club also arranged a pulling whaleboat race which was won by the Texas crew to whom a handsome trophy cup was presented by the Club le Sport Nautique du Havre. The cups won at Le Havre will be taken to the Naval Academy and kept with the trophies of the Naval Academy Boat Club.

At Portsmouth two series of sailing races were held. In one series both our midshipmen and their British opponents sailed U. S. Navy whaleboats; in the other, both sides manned British sailing galleys. The British won sufficient points in this race to overcome our victory in the whaleboat races and won the regatta by a very close score.

The New York defeated the Texas and Wyoming in a sailing race for whaleboats held while the ships were anchored in Aalborg Bight off northern Denmark, both of the New York's whaleboats easily outdistancing their competitors. In the life boat contests between the three ships, the Texas and Wyoming divided the honors.

The morale and health of the squadron benefited by the athletic competitions held ashore. Advantage was taken of every opportunity to use the various playing fields, etc., placed at our disposal in the ports visited. Contests between squadron personnel and our foreign hosts were held in baseball, golf, tennis and fencing, and were marked by a splendid spirit of sportsmanship.

At Le Havre the midshipmen won at golf but lost at tennis.

At Copenhagen an important golf match was played at Klampenborg with the Copenhagen Golf Club in which a team of officers and midshipmen won by a small margin. Mid-

shipman Harry Helfrich of Hagerstown, Md., was paired with Mr. J. Schnack of Copenhagen on the course over which the latter had recently won the National Championship, and by superior golf defeated the Champion of Denmark by a score of 3 up and 1 to play. In the same match midshipman C. E. Bell, jr., of Norfolk won his match 3 up.

An interesting soft ball contest between the officers of the New York and Texas was staged at Copenhagen; the New York won by a score of 19 to 13.

Baseball games were played at Copenhagen by a team of midshipmen and three enlisted teams; one from each of the three ships. The enlisted team of Texas defeated the other ships only to lose the squadron championship to the team of midshipmen players.

In England the midshipmen tennis and fencing teams were defeated but enjoyed the experience gained and contacts made. Honors in golf between the United States and England were even.

At the request of the British National Baseball Association a baseball team made up of bluejackets and midshipmen from all ships was permitted to make a tour of the Midlands to play a series of five games against teams of the Lancashire-Yorkshire League of the National Baseball Association. Games were played in Liverpool, Halifax, Oldham, Rochdale and Hull. The Navy team won three games, lost one, and tied one. About 25,000 persons attended the five games testifying to the increasing popularity of our national sport in England. An exhibition game of baseball played during our visit to Portsmouth attracted more than 3,000 spectators.

An innovation on this cruise that was particularly successful was the Nautical Field Meet held on afternoons of recreation at sea. These meets featured contests in heaving a line, casting the lead, signalling, knot tying using the boatswain's call, spelling nautical words, rope climbing, as well as pulling cutter races, sculling punts, manning and lowering life boats and in other wholesome activities.

The last of these Nautical Field Meets will be held at Hampton Roads on Monday, Aug. 22, climaxed by the race for the Lysistrata Cup, one of the oldest trophies annually competed for in the Navy. The Lysistrata Cup is awarded to the winning midshipmen's crew among those entered from the various ships of the Summer Practice Squadron.

The cup is named for the Yacht of the donor, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, former publisher of the New York Herald. It was originally donated in 1905 for competition between crews of the European Squadron but in 1908 was accepted by Capt. Charles J. Badger, then Superintendent of the Naval Academy for competition between crews manned by midshipmen. Since 1910 it has been the prize for the winning crew of the Summer Practice Squadron.

Races for the Lysistrata Cup have been held in such widely scattered places as: Pachuca, Madeira (1910), Bergen, San Diego, Guantanamo, Cuba, Oslo, Gibraltar, Villefrance, Torquay, England and Hampton Roads. Last year the midshipmen of the New York won the trophy.

### Submarine Explosion

In an explosion which was attributed by Naval officials to the ignition of oil fumes from her diesel engines, one officer and three enlisted men of the Nautilus, in Pearl Harbor for engine repairs, were injured this week. As a result of the explosion, Machinist's Mate 1st Cl. Clarence B. Shepherd died in the Naval Hospital at Pearl Harbor.

Lt. John Reeves Pierce, USN, and two enlisted men, Ernest Clayton Arbogast, Chief Machinist's Mate, USN, and William Ernest Hornsby, Machinist's Mate, first class, USN, were injured in addition to Shepherd.

The damage to material was slight.

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## Status of Promotion

### ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since Aug. 12, 1938

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Arthur R. Underwood, Inf., No. 42. Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Robert Sears, Ord. Dept., No. 48.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Stuart A. Hamilton, CWS, No. 57. Vacancies—None. Senior Major—Barnwell R. Legge, Inf., No. 58.

Last promotion to the grade of Major—Byron A. Falk, Sig. C., No. 106. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Glen T. Strock, Inf., No. 107.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Paul E. MacLaughlin, Inf., No. 231.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Harrison S. Markham, Inf., No. 319.

### Non-Promotion List

Maj. Alexander P. Kelley, Medical Corps, promoted to lieutenant colonel.

1st Lt. Howard Hansen, Medical Corps, promoted to captain.

Maj. Walter D. Love, Dental Corps, promoted to lieutenant colonel.

Chaplain (Major) Luther D. Miller, USA, promoted to lieutenant colonel.

Chaplain (Major) William D. Cleary, USA, promoted to lieutenant colonel.

## OBITUARIES

Mrs. W. H. H. Cowles, widow of the late Col. W. H. H. Cowles, Civil War Veteran, and former North Carolina Congressman, died in Statesville, N. C. on Aug. 8, 1938.

Mrs. Cowles was formerly Miss Mary Lura Bost. She was born July 29, 1859 in Spartanburg, S. C., daughter of Capt. Joseph M. Bost, who was a member of the South Carolina Regiment known as the Morgan Rifles, and was killed in battle near Petersburg, Va. in the Civil War.

She is survived by six children, Mrs. R. O. Self of Raleigh, N. C., Mrs. S. S. Bost and Mrs. J. Neely Kincaid of Statesville, N. C., Mr. William Cowles of Brooklyn, N. Y., Maj. Miles A. Cowles, FA, USA, and Capt. Stuart L. Cowles, FA, USA. One step-daughter, Mrs. Thomas B. Finley of North Wilkesboro, N. C. Six grandsons and five granddaughters.

She was the aunt of Col. C. O. Sherrill, and the great aunt of Col. W. H. Cowles, USA-Ret., and Col. David H. Cowles, QMC, USA.

Mrs. Catherine M. Dawson, wife of Capt. James T. Dawson, died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., at 2:40 P. M., Aug. 16.

Mrs. Dawson was born in Lake Geneva, Wis., Aug. 17, 1906. Her remains are being returned to that city for interment.

She is survived by her husband, Capt. James T. Dawson, stationed with the 6th Field Artillery at Ft. Hoyle, Md.; and a daughter, Doris Louise, 9 years of age.

Col. George M. Russell, Cav., USA, died Wednesday, Aug. 17, at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

He was born at Plymouth, N. H., April 28, 1878, and was graduated from the Military Academy in 1901.

During his early service Colonel Russell had a tour of duty in the Philippines from Sept., 1902, to Jan., 1905, at Malabang, Mindanao.

In the World War Colonel Russell served as major of Field Artillery, National Army, from Aug. 20, 1917, as Lieutenant Colonel, National Army, from June 8, 1918, and as Colonel of Field Artillery, United States Army, from Nov. 16, 1918, to June 30, 1920.

He served overseas in France at Prantbois, Haute-Marne, in charge of billeting the 32nd Division in its Training Area, from Feb. 4 to Mar. 14, 1918; was at Neuvechateau, Vosges, and at La Ferté-sous-Jouarre, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, 1st Army Corps, to July 5, 1918; Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, 5th Army Corps, at Remiremont, Vosges, July 9, to Aug. 19, 1918; in St. Mihiel Operations to Sept. 17, 1918; in Meuse Argonne Operations to Nov. 11, 1918; at Nogent-Bassecourt, Nov. 22, 1918, until the departure of the 5th Corps for United States

on March 5, 1919; at Bar-sur-Aube, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, 1st Army, to April 28, 1919. He was at Coblenz, Germany, in charge of Visitors' Bureau, 3rd Army, to July 4, 1919; at the Allied General Headquarters, Lamorlaye, Oise, as Liaison Officer with Direction Generale des Communications et des Ravitaillements aux Armees, to Sept. 14, 1919; and at Wiesbaden, Germany to Feb. 21, 1920, when he returned to the United States.

Colonel Russell received the Distinguished Service Medal, the citation for which was:

"For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As assistant chief of staff, G-2, of the 5th Army Corps, he directed the activities of the Intelligence Section with marked skill and untiring energy. By effecting the collection and dissemination of timely and accurate information, he was an important factor in

the successes achieved by his corps."

He also held the decorations Chevalier of the Legion of Honor and the Order of La Solidaridad of Panama.

Another important detail held by Colonel Russell occurred in Mexico where he served as Military Attache from Nov. 22, 1923, to March 1, 1926.

Colonel Russell is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mabel P. Russell and a daughter, Miss Rosa P. Russell.

## Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

### Born

**BERRY**—Born at Portsmouth, Va., Aug. 2, 1938, to Lt. and Mrs. Frederick A. Berry, Jr., USN, a son, Thomas Nelson.

**COLE**—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., August 11, 1938, to Capt. and Mrs. Hubert M. Cole, FA, USA, a daughter, Elizabeth Agnes, granddaughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William E. Cole, USA.

**DAVIDSON**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Knox, Ky., July 24, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Maurice C. Davidson, MC, USA, a daughter.

**DILEY**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyoming, July 26, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Harold E. Diley, DC, USA, a son, Harold Edward Diley, Jr.

**ELDER**—Born at Sternberg Hospital, Manila, P. I., August 12, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Frank L. Elder, Inf., USA, a son, Jack Evans Elder, grandson of Maj. and Mrs. Humphrey S. Evans, QMC, USA.

**GEORGE**—Born at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex., August 10, 1938, to Sgt. and Mrs. Edmund Theodore George, Cav., USA, a son, Leonard Wayne George.

**HAWTHORNE**—Born June 14, 1938, to Capt. and Mrs. William B. Hawthorne, CAC, USA, a daughter, Helen Virginia.

**JOHNSTON**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Jay, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert D. Johnston, Inf., USA, a daughter, Barbara Ann.

**KRAWCZAK**—Born at Station Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., August 3, 1938, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Horatio Z. Krawczak, Inf.-Res., a daughter, Mary Ann.

**LIPSCOMB**—Born at New London, Conn., August 12, 1938, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Lafar Lipcomb, Jr., CAC, USA, a daughter, Mary Yvonne.

**MOORE**—Born at Georgetown University Hospital, June 28, 1938, to Capt. and Mrs. Luther S. Moore, USMC, a son, David Greenleaf Moore.

**MOSS**—Born at Charlotte, N. C., August 3, 1938, to Mr. and Mrs. Romeyn K. Moss, a son, grandson of Col. and Mrs. James A. Moss, USA-Ret., and of Mrs. F. W. Tomlin, and great grandson of the late Brig. Gen. Edgar R. Kellogg and Mrs. Kellogg.

**POWELL**—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., July 31, 1938, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Thomas E. Powell, Inf., (AC), USA, a son.

**SMITH**—Born at Annapolis, Md., Aug. 7, 1938, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. William Robinson Smith, III, USN, a son, William Bainbridge, grandson of Comdr. and Mrs. William Robinson Smith, Jr., USN-Ret.

**TACKNEY**—Born at the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., July 28, 1938, to Lt. and Mrs. Stephen Noel Tackney, USN, a son, Peter McCabe Tackney.

**ZWASKA**—Born at Station Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., August 3, 1938, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Andrew B. Zwaska, Inf., USA, a son, Andrew Buehler Zwaska, Jr.

### Married

**DAWES-WEST**—Married at Central Union Church, Honolulu, T. H., June 22, 1938, Miss Elizabeth West, to Lt. (jg) Robert A. Dawes, Jr., USN.

**FISHER-REED**—Married at the First Baptist Church, Pensacola, Fla., August 11, 1938, Miss Edith Reed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Reed, to Capt. Ralph E. Fisher, AC, USA.

**HEALEY-ARMSTRONG**—Married at Immaculate Conception Church, Columbus, Ohio, Miss Jane Armstrong, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. Elmer J. Armstrong, USA-Ret., to Mr. James Glenn Healey.

**HELMS-HARTFELDER**—Married at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Leavenworth, Kansas, August 16, 1938, Miss Adelaide Hartfelder to Mr. George J. Helms, son of Col. and Mrs. G. W. Helms, USA. At home at 121 West 4th Avenue, Williamson, West Virginia, after September 1, 1938.

**HOYLE-BARTON**—Married at Elkton, Md.,

Feb. 12, 1938, Miss Bette Warren Barton, to Mr. John Guilford Hoyle, son of Col. and Mrs. Rene E. De Russey Hoyle, FA, USA.

**HUDGINS-FAUSTMAN**—Married at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Fairfax, Va., August 12, 1938, Mrs. Edith Marland Faustman, to Mr. John Melton Hudgins, son of Mrs. Horace Greeley Macfarland, and the late Lt. John Melton Hudgins, USN.

**IVEY-HARRISON**—Married at Lakeland Highlands, Lakeland, Fla., Aug. 12, 1938, Miss Moe Hopkins Harrison, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. William H. Harrison, USMC, San Diego, Calif., to 2nd Lt. Thomas S. Ivey, USMC.

**ROBERTSON-BAKER**—Married in St. Francis Chapel, Balboa Park, San Diego, Calif., August 13, 1938, Eleanor Hatcher Baker, daughter of Lt. Col. Julian S. Hatcher, OD, USA, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., and Mrs. Hatcher, to Lt. (jg) Charles E. Robertson, USN.

**SMITH-BATEMAN**—Married at the Chapel of St. Paul's Cathedral, Los Angeles, Calif., July 23, 1938, Miss Suzanne Bateman, daughter of Mrs. Clarence Northrup Jones, and the late Lt. Col. Harold H. Bateman, FA, USA, granddaughter of the late Chaplain (Lt. Col.) Cephas C. Bateman, USA, to Mr. Howard Melvin Smith.

**STOKES-HOBSON**—Married at Elkton, Md., August 16, 1938, Miss Lucia Houston Hobson, daughter of Mrs. Hobson and the late Rear Adm. Richmond Pearson Hobson, USN, to Lt. William Earle Dodge Stokes, Jr., former Naval Reserve Officer.

### Died

**ARMBRUST**—Died at San Diego, Calif., August 11, 1938, Mrs. Vera Madsen Armbrust, wife of Lt. (jg) Carl R. Armbrust, USN.

**BOLAND**—Died at Escondido Community Hospital, Escondido, Calif., August 11, 1938, Capt. Thomas Boland, USA-Ret.

**CARLETON**—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, August 11, 1938, Mrs. Gertrude Winslow Carleton, wife of Col. William A. Carleton, USA-Ret.

**CARTER**—Died in airplane crash, near San Diego, Calif., August 15, 1938, Aviation Chief Ordnanceman Ralph Thomas Carter, USN.

**CHISHOLM**—Died at Oak Grove plantation, Orangeburg County, S. C., July 24, 1938, Mr. Edward North Chisholm, father of Maj. Edward North Chisholm, CE, USA, grandfather of Mrs. George P. Howell.

**COLLINS**—Died at Lanham, Md., August 14, 1938, Mr. Guy N. Collins, father of Dr. George B. Collins, Mr. Perez H. Collins, and stepfather of Comdr. Lester Hudson, USN, and Mrs. James H. Kempton.

**COWLES**—Died at Statesville, N. C., August 8, 1938, Mrs. W. H. H. Cowles, widow of the late Col. W. H. H. Cowles, Civil War Veteran, daughter of the late Capt. Joseph M. Bost, CSA, mother of Mrs. R. O. Self, Mrs. S. S. Bost, Mrs. J. Neely Kincaid, Mr. William Cowles, Maj. Miles A. Cowles, FA, USA, Capt. Stuart L. Cowles, FA, USA, step-mother of Mrs. Thomas B. Finley, and aunt of Col. C. O. Sherrill, great aunt of Col. William H. Cowles, USA-Ret., and of Col. David H. Cowles, QMC, USA.

**DAWSON**—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., August 16, 1938, Mrs. Catherine M. Dawson, wife of Capt. James T. Dawson, FA, USA.

**DU HAMEL**—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., August 17, 1938, Mrs. Lola Young Du Hamel, wife of Mr. James F. Du Hamel, mother of Lt. Col. Notley Y. Du Hamel, CE, USA, Mrs. Albert H. Burton, wife of Captain Burton, CE, USA, and of Mrs. George J. Newgarden, Jr., wife of Lt. Col. Newgarden, Inf., USA.

**FRIERSON**—Died at Chicago, Ill., August 13, 1938, as the result of complicated heart disease, Mrs. Julia M. Frierson, wife of Lt. E. P. Frierson, USA-Ret.

**HANCOCK**—Died at Norfolk, Va., Aug. 15, 1938, Capt. Frank Hancock, former officer with the Medical Corps, during the World War, who served with the 26th Regiment of the 1st Division.

**HATIE**—Died at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Aug. 11, 1938, Col. Joseph C. Hatie, Inf., USA.

**HEFFNER**—Died at Washington, D. C., Aug. 12, 1938, Mrs. Mary C. Heffner, wife of Capt. William F. Heffner, former World War Emergency officer of the Field Artillery.

**HIGGINBOTHAM**—Died at San Diego, Calif., July 30, 1938, Capt. Watt G. Higginbotham, USA-Ret.

**HUNT**—Died at San Diego, Calif., August 10, 1938, Chf. Mach. Mate Clarence Hunt, USN.

**KASPAREK**—Died in airplane crash, near San Diego, Calif., August 15, 1938, Lt. (jg) Clarence Emery Kasparek, USN.

**LANING**—Died at Kansas City, Mo., August 16, 1938, Mrs. C. B. Laning, mother of Mrs. Palmer, wife of Brig. Gen. John McA. Palmer, USA-Ret., and of Rear Adm. Harris Laning, USN-Ret., and Capt. L. D. Laning.

**LUNN**—Died at Corry Field, Pensacola, Fla., July 28, 1938, Aviation Cadet Lawrence DuBose Lunn, USNR.

**McGARRY**—Died at the Day-Kimball Hospital, Putnam, Conn., August 11, 1938, Maj. John J. McGarry, former officer of the Connecticut National Guard, father of 2nd Lt. Terrence McGarry, Conn. NG.

**MURRAY**—Died at Sewickley, Pa., July 25, 1938, Mrs. Sarah Rhonda Murray, mother of Lt. Col. Charles Ira Murray, USMC.

**NAYLOR**—Died at Cummington, Mass., July 28, 1938, Mr. Emmet Naylor, brother of Brig. Gen. William K. Naylor, USA.

**NELSON**—Died at Philadelphia, Pa., July 6, 1938, Mrs. Bess Ball Nelson, wife of Maj. Frank L. Nelson, former World War Emergency officer.

**PATCH**—Died at Woodbridge, Conn., July 23, 1938, Aviation Cadet John Richardson Patch, USNR.

**PERRY**—Died at Washington, D. C., Aug. 13, 1938, Mrs. Louise Perry, widow of Brig. Gen. David Perry, USA.

**ROBOTHAM**—Died at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Portland, Ore., Capt. Edwin Robotham, USA-Ret.

**ROCHE**—Died at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., WO James H. Roche, USA-Ret.

**RUSSELL**—Died at Woodbury Falls, N. Y., August 15, 1938, Lt. Comdr. Worthington Seton Russell, former Naval Reserve Officer.

**RUSSELL**—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., August 17, 1938, Col. George M. Russell, Cav., USA.

**SHEPHERD**—Died at the Naval Hospital, Pearl Harbor, T. H., August 16, 1938, Mach. Mate 1st Cl. Clarence Bridge Shepherd, USN.

**SIMPSON**—Died at Ft. Dodge, Iowa, July 23, 1938, Mrs. George Simpson, mother of Mrs. Hollingsworth, wife of Maj. Frank H. Hollingsworth, FA, USA.

**STEVENS**—Died at Hyannis, Mass., August 15, 1938, Mrs. Cara de la Montagne Hall Stevens, widow of Rear Adm. Thomas Stevens, USN.

**TERRELL**—Died at Bay View, Michigan, July 24, 1938, Mrs. Martha Amelia Piersol Terrell, widow of the late Mr. William Terrell, son of Brig. Gen. Charles Milton Terrell, USA, and aunt of Mrs. Frank R. Keefer, wife of Brig. Gen. Frank R. Keefer, USA-Ret., and of Lt. Col. Henry Terrell, Jr., Inf., USA, Judge Robert W. R. Terrell, Mrs. Albert Enkelke, and the Misses Marjory, Alice and Helen Piersol.

**TRACEY**—Died at Washington, D. C., August 15, 1938, Mr. Sgt. Augustus Tracey, USA-Ret.

**WHITEHOUSE**—Died in airplane crash, near Dilley, Texas, August 15, 1938, Flying Cadet Robert K. Whitehouse, AC, USA.

**WIECZORECK**—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Aug. 13, 1938, Lt. Col. George A. Wiczorek, USA-Ret.

**WILLARD**—Died in airplane crash, near Dilley, Texas, August 15, 1938, Flying Cadet Edward D. Willard, AC, USA.

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## FINANCE

## Financial Digest

Since the President debarked from the cruiser Houston at Pensacola, he has made several speeches, which aside from their political aspect and implications, have caused some anxiety to Business. His adherence to the New Deal, his purpose to have a Congress which will continue to enact its principles, and his aim to control the Democratic Convention in 1940, so that it will adopt a platform and nominate a presidential candidate in keeping with his views, he has expressed in such emphatic terms that no one can question them. While saying that the Supreme Court is no longer an issue because what has transpired has accomplished 98% of his objectives, it is noticeable that the Senators who especially have suffered his disapproval are those—George, of Georgia, Smith, of South Carolina, and Tydings of Maryland—who were active in the fight against the proposal for the reform of the Judiciary. He has attacked also Representative O'Connor, chairman of the House Rules Committee, who he charged was a New Deal obstructionist. Thus Business has been made to realize that the President has no intention of abandoning his plans to expand the New Deal—he has some comprehensive ideas for presentation to the next Congress. At a speech at Barnesville, Georgia, and in the report of the National Emergency Council, there were set forth the Administration's purposes respecting improvement in conditions in the South. This section, described by the President as the "Nation's No. 1 Economic Problem," is in a "deplorable" state, according to the Council's report. There is great need there for soil conservation, swamp drainage, better schooling, better sanitation, better housing, etc. The President will ask Congress to authorize a large spending program to take care of these matters. As the South has not the money, the Nation as a whole must furnish it. The causes of the conditions enumerated, according to the Council, are the ownership and control by northerners and northern capital of the natural resources of the South, and their ruthless exploitation of them. Mention particularly is made of iron ore, coal, oil, gas, bauxite, zinc and sulphur. The railroads traversing the Section suffer the disadvantage of freight differentials, which it is indicated are applied in the interest of the northern bond and stockholders of the transportation companies. As to the freight differentials, the Interstate Commerce Commission is expected to make prompt adjustments.

If the President's program should be adopted, as probably it will be, the policy of regional improvement will be inaugurated, differing from that in the past which has been national in scope. The Administration wants factories located south of the Mason and Dixon line, in other words home development, and will encourage such procedure. This naturally is disturbing to national corporations. They take the view that from the South the President will move to another region, with the same aims. In an address on the occasion of the celebration of the third anniversary of the Social Security Act, the President announced his intention to press legislation to expand that measure. Another matter to which he is giving attention is that of the enforcement of the wage-hour law. The Administrator appointed by the President has begun the preparation of regulations.

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He estimates that 4,000,000 workers will be affected by the law. Probably, as the law is studied, changes will appear desirable, and the President will expect the next Congress to make them. Whether because of what the President has said and contemplates, the fact is that the stock and commodity markets began to break immediately after he spoke in Georgia. It is possible this decline was due to other causes—reduction in bank debts during the past two weeks, general cheapening of foreign currencies, which affects our ability to export, and the jittery condition prevailing in Europe. Heavier taxes will be imposed by the next Congress. Senator Harrison, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, is suggesting lowering the income tax base and increasing the rates in the middle brackets. He says Congress will not modify the surplus profits tax, which the President is insistent shall be done. Because of abundant crops, Secretary Wallace has announced that benefits amounting to 712 million dollars will be distributed in return for which wheat, corn and cotton acreage next year will be cut slightly less than one-third. Mr. Wallace is suggesting that a wheat export subsidy should be authorized, but this is opposed by Secretary Hull, who holds that such action would be dumping and would interfere with his reciprocity negotiations.

Tell your friends to subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep in touch with the service personnel.

## MERCHANT MARINE

## Merchant Marine

Rear Adm. Emory S. Land, USN-Ret., chairman of the Commission, this week announced the signing of a contract with the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation, Ltd. of Quincy, for the construction of four cargo vessels at an approximate cost of \$2,550,000 each for the account of the American Export Lines, Inc., for use in the Mediterranean and Black Sea service.

This contract on behalf of the American Export Lines, Inc., is the first of the shipbuilding contracts to be executed by a privately owned American flag shipping company in compliance with the terms of the permanent Government subsidy agreements under the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

The four vessels to be built are the first to be ordered in a program of ten new ships to be constructed for the American Export Lines, Inc., within a period of the next five years. The vessels will be built to a standard design developed by the American Export Lines, Inc. and approved by the Maritime Commission. They will be 475 feet long, have a displacement of 14,450 tons and a cruising radius of 15,000 miles. They will be steam-propelled and have a speed of 16½ knots which will make them the fastest cargo vessels in the United States-Mediterranean service. Their cargo capacity will also represent a considerable increase over the capacity of the company's present ships and each will be equipped with the latest types of cargo loading and unloading equipment. Commodious and modern design crew quarters will show marked improvement over cargo ships of the old design.

The American Export Line, Inc., operates between United States North Atlantic and Mediterranean and Black Sea ports. This service is composed of 24 ships comprising one of the largest fleets in the American merchant marine.

The Commission on Aug. 13, invited bids for the purchase of two steel cargo ships and a ship hull from its laid-up fleet.

The ships are the Pacific Spruce and the Pacific Redwood which are laid up in Lake Union, Seattle, Wash. The hull is that of the SS Lake Fairlie which is tied up in the New Orleans unit of the Commission's laid-up fleet. The ships and hull will be sold by the Commission for cash on an "as is, where is" basis. Bids are returnable Sept. 13.

Operation of the Pacific Spruce and the Pacific Redwood in trade between the United States and a foreign country within a period of ten years will be prohibited under the conditions of sale.

The action taken by the Commission with regard to the Pacific Spruce and Pacific Redwood was contemplated when the Commission announced the policy on Nov. 29, 1937, that there would be no further sales of surplus vessels of its laid-up fleet, it being stated at that time that these two vessels would probably be disposed of in due course, and formed an exception to the established policy.



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**WHERE AND WHEN NEEDED**

## ORC, NG in Army Exercise

Chicago—Maj. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, Commanding General of the Second Army announced this week that plans have been completed for the defense of the Chicago-Triple industrial and the midwestern agricultural areas against a theoretical invasion by a powerful "Black" army, and that the commanders and staffs of the Army corps and divisions which make up the Second Army have been named. An extensive Commanding Post Exercise in which more than 500 midwest Regular Army, National Guard and Reserve officers will take part has been arranged in which these officers, taking the positions they might well be called upon to take in actual war, will learn the art of high command and staff positions by actually performing combat functions in the field. The exercise which will be preceded by a combat demonstration by the 7th Cavalry Brigade (Mechanized) on September 17th is scheduled to be held at Ft. Knox, Kentucky, for the period September 18th to 23rd.

For a year and a half this exercise known in army parlance as a CPX has been under preparation. It is a vital and definite part in the schedule of training for officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves who would make up the staffs of the Second Army and its larger components should the United States become involved in a war.

"The training objective to be obtained in this command post exercise is command and staff proficiency in the direction of troops in combat," Brig. Gen. Walter E. Prosser, Army Chief of Staff said. "Officers and their staffs will gain valuable experience in planning, operative and administrative functions."

All detailed plans and orders necessary to concentrate, supply and engage in battle a force of approximately 120,000 officers and men—the strength of the Second Army under conditions assumed for the problem—will be prepared and issued, although there will be no troops in the field other than those engaged in signal communications and other mechanics of the problem's operations.

Beginning at 6:00 P.M., September 18th the problem will continue without interruption until 10:00 P.M., September 20th. It will be resumed at 7:00 A.M., September 22nd and continue until completed about 5:00 P.M., on September 23rd.

For two periods, therefore, totalling 86 hours, the "war" will be fought by the commanders and their staffs. Although all will be assembled at Ft. Knox, the various staffs will be prohibited from communicating with each other except through orders and messages sent by facsimile telegraph, field telephone, teletype, fixed and mobile radio and messengers or by such other means as would be available in war.

The signal network which will include such ultra-modern equipment as facsimile telegraph and teletype in addition to all other communication systems available in actual warfare will be operated by more than 100 officers and 500 enlisted men.

Regular Army umpires for the CPX will begin assembling at Ft. Knox September 5th. The Second Army staff will arrive there one week later to reconnoiter and organize the situation up until September 18th. Reserve officers who will take part will leave their homes September 12th for a 14-day period.

Corps staffs will assemble September 13th, followed the next day by Regular Army division staffs. National Guard officers leave for Ft. Knox September 15th, their staffs assembling at the Kentucky army post to reconnoiter and organize the following day.

All of the officers, in addition to observers from foreign armies will have an opportunity to see the 7th Mechanized Cavalry Brigade demonstrate latest developments in streamlined fighting equipment September 17th. On the crack Regular Army Mechanized Cavalry's performances in demonstration, many of the staff officers are expected to incorporate their plans for its use in the CPX.

Reserve and National Guard officers from this Corps area who will take part include the following:

33rd Division—Illinois National Guard—Maj. Gen. Roy D. Keehn, Brig. Gen.

Thomas S. Hammond, Lt. Col. Chester R. Davis, Lt. Col. William M. Spencer, Lt. Col. Arthur E. Ingles, Lt. Col. John A. Prosser, Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Lawton, Col. Karl E. Hobart, Col. Harold A. Moore, Col. James J. McKinley, Col. Harry Hill, Capt. David D. Manson, Lt. Phillips Talbot, Lt. Robert H. Bloedel, Inf., Lt. Col. Royal F. Munger, SC, Maj. Engelbert J. Schmitz, Inf., Lt. Col. H. E. Thornton, OD.

86th Division—Organized Reserves—Lt. Col. Henry C. Campbell, Inf., Lt. Col. Benjamin Getzoff, Inf., Lt. Col. Guy M. Talcott, Inf., Lt. Col. Charles E. Howard, CA, Col. Edward N. Wentworth, FA, Col. Harris P. Ralston, CE, Lt. Col. Samuel R. Todd, SC, Lt. Col. Gustav K. Franklin, OD, Lt. Col. Louis R. Kupfer, QMC, Lt. Col. Peter P. O'Connor, MC, Col. Cleveland C. MacLane, MC.

65th Cavalry Division—Organized Reserves—Col. Walter E. Palmer, Maj. Alexander F. Köpp, QMC, Col. Irving Odell, FA, Maj. Walter R. Jeffrey, CE, Lt. Col. Robert A. Lutz, SC, Maj. Harry J. Audette, QMC, Lt. Col. William N. Leonard, Cav., Maj. Charles T. Prindle, FA, Lt. Col. Henry J. Kleinh, Inf., Capt. George Reece, Cav.

85th Division—Organized Reserves—Maj. Edward L. Mills, CA, Maj. Albert G. Goetz, Inf., Lt. Col. Elias K. Wennerlund, QMC, Maj. Francis I. Kennedy, FA, Capt. Clyde E. Dougherty, CE, Capt. Lloyd R. Milburn, SC, Lt. Col. Harold E. Schlesinger, QMC, Col. John S. Lambie, Jr., MC, Capt. Walter C. Bell, Inf., Capt. Alfred R. W. deJonge, MI, Capt. Ruel B. Chellis, Inf., Lt. Col. John C. Alderdice, CA, Capt. H. T. Bynum, Inf., Maj.

Charles H. Donnelly, FA.

32nd Division—Michigan National Guard—Col. LeRoy Pearson, QMC, Maj. Ferris C. Standiford, Inf., Lt. Col. John H. Steck, Inf., Maj. Egbert M. Rosencrans, Asst. to Adj. Gen. of Mich., Col. Joseph H. Lewis, FA, Lt. Col. Glenn B. Arnold, SC, Col. John D. Buck, MC, Maj. Milton Shaw, MC, Capt. Owen J. Cleary, Inf., Lt. Col. G. W. Carey, FA.

Brig. Gen. Paul B. Clemens, commanding 64th Brigade, Wisconsin National Guard, Brig. Gen. Irving A. Fish, Milwaukee, commanding 57th Field Artillery Brigade, Wisconsin National Guard.

101st Division—Organized Reserves—Lt. Col. Ralph G. Chamberlin, CA, Maj. Harry W. Terry, CE, Lt. Col. Norman B. Wood, Inf., Lt. Col. Paul R. Wettig, QMC, Maj. Edward C. Millstead, FA, Maj. Alfred J. Rasmussen, CE, Maj. Leo Stefanak, SC, Lt. Col. Reinhold C. Dedl, Inf., Maj. George H. Boyer, OD, Lt. Col. Ralph T. Gilchrist, MC, Lt. Col. H. J. Lowry, Inf., Lt. Col. John B. Cuno, CE, Capt. H. C. Hussner, OD.

32nd Division—Wisconsin National Guard—Capt. W. F. Clancy, FA, Lt. Col. G. L. Simpson, GSC, Lt. Col. L. B. Levenick, GSC, Lt. Col. J. T. Hale, Jr., Inf., Lt. Col. A. E. Garey, OD, Lt. Col. F. X. Ritter.

Headquarters 100th Division, Organized Reserves—Maj. R. Donovan, Maj. R. E. O'Connor, Lt. Col. T. W. Peyton, Lt. Col. A. W. Paine, Col. E. E. Hopkins, Capt. J. C. Oxley, Maj. P. L. Tyree, Jr., Col. A. B. McIntee, Capt. L. B. Ambrecht, Lt. Col. C. A. Willis.

## Precedence of Aviation Cadets

The Bureau of Navigation this week published a circular letter setting forth the precedence of Naval Reserve Aviation Cadets with other naval personnel.

The status of Naval Reserve Aviation Cadets is considered as that of junior officers analogous to midshipmen formerly ordered to sea as passed midshipmen after graduation from the Naval Academy. In view of the determination of the above status, Aviation Cadets will rank as noted in the below group, named in order of seniority.

Ensigns, USN and USNR.  
Commissioned warrant officers, USN and USNR.

Aviation cadets.

Midshipmen.

Warrant officers, USN and USNR.

## Celebrate U. S. Occupation

Secretary of War, Harry H. Woodring, has been advised that President Manuel Quezon of the Philippine Commonwealth declared August 13 a national holiday in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the occupation of Manila by American forces.

A message from U. S. High Commissioner McNutt follows:

"President Quezon has issued proclamation declaring August 13 a special national holiday in celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the occupation of Manila by American forces. The proclamation says, 'That day inaugurated in the world a new conception in the relationship between a sovereign country and a dependency.'"

# SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory, address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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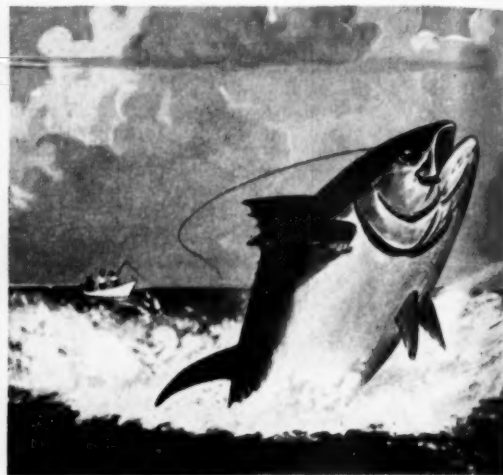
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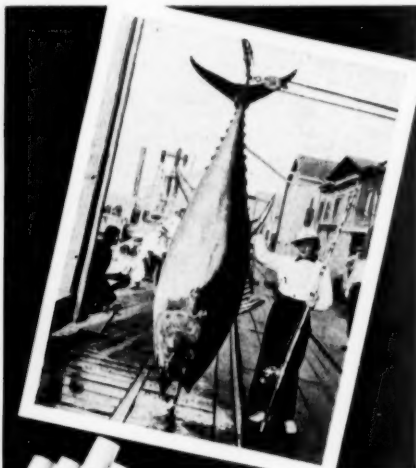
**A STRIKE**—a giant tuna hooked! The fight is on! With a torpedo-like rush, the bluefin starts boring down—putting a tense strain on Chisie. Here's where she shows that healthy nerves can "take it." Yes, and in her own words she's glad she smokes a cigarette that doesn't jangle her nerves—Camels!



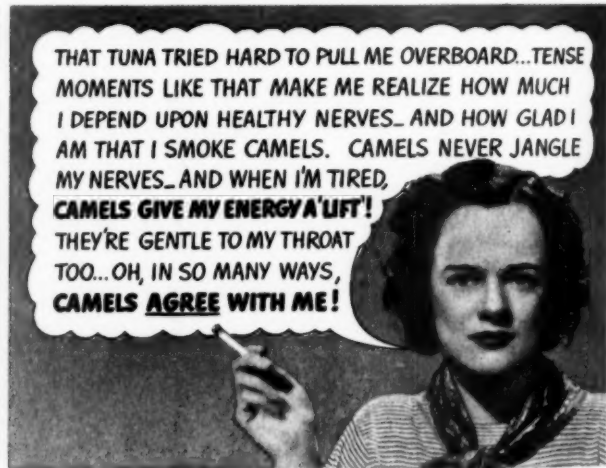
**JUMP** clear out of water! The first time, the guide says, he's ever seen a hooked tuna do that. Keeping a light drag, Chisie lets him run. Fighting-mad, that bluefin gives them a "Nova Scotia sleigh-ride" they'll never forget! Soon Chisie shouts: "He looks all in. I'm going to put it to him."



**BROUGHT TO GAFF**—in the fast time of 1 hour and 38 minutes! Chisie Farrington's biggest catch! The moment her hands are free, she smokes a Camel. "When I'm tired," she says, "I enjoy a Camel all the more. Smoking Camels seems to freshen up my energy. I like them!"



**PHOTOGRAPHED** after catch was weighed in. 720 pounds... 9 feet, 10 inches long! And she is a mere 102 pounds. Not much over 5 feet tall!



THAT TUNA TRIED HARD TO PULL ME OVERBOARD... TENSE MOMENTS LIKE THAT MAKE ME REALIZE HOW MUCH I DEPEND UPON HEALTHY NERVES... AND HOW GLAD I AM THAT I SMOKE CAMELS. CAMELS NEVER JANGLE MY NERVES... AND WHEN I'M TIRED, CAMELS GIVE MY ENERGY A LIFT! THEY'RE GENTLE TO MY THROAT TOO... OH, IN SO MANY WAYS, CAMELS AGREE WITH ME!

LIKE MILLIONS of other smokers, Mrs. Farrington notices a difference between Camels and other cigarettes. Not in just one way—but in many ways! Turn to Camels yourself. You'll discover that the costlier tobaccos in Camels do make a difference. Camel spends millions more, year after year, to assure a finer, more delicate quality in Camel cigarettes.

Camels are a matchless blend of finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic



PEOPLE DO APPRECIATE THE COSTLIER TOBACCOS IN CAMELS  
THEY ARE THE LARGEST-SELLING CIGARETTE IN AMERICA

ONE SMOKER TELLS ANOTHER:

## "CAMELS AGREE WITH ME!"

Those who grow tobacco—*know* tobacco  
That's why tobacco growers smoke Camels

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Marvin Speight, well-known tobacco planter, knows quality tobaccos like his A-B-C's. He says: "I know Camel gets the finer grades. They bought the best of my crops last year. We growers 'most always smoke Camels."



Experienced planters like William Vandiford know tobacco from both sides of the fence. "We grow it and we see it auctioned," he explains. "I saw my best grades sold to Camel last auction-time. I smoke Camels too."



John Durham, Jr., who raises quality tobaccos just as his father has for years, says: "One year after another, I've seen Camel buyers take the finest tobaccos—my finest too. Like most planters I know, it's Camels for me!"